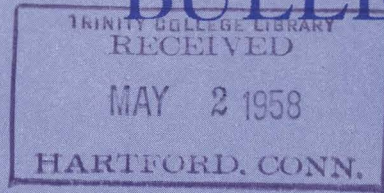


TRINITY COLLEGE

BULLETIN



TRINITY COLLEGE BULLETIN



VOL. LV No. 4
May 1958

Edited by Kenneth C. Parker

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On the Cover . . .

Allen Northey Jones B.S. '17, M.A. '20, Life Trustee, passed away March 9, 1958. A Memorial Service was held for him Saturday, April 12 in the College Chapel. The service was conducted by the Rt. Rev. Dudley S. Stark '17, assisted by the Rev. Joseph A. Racioppi '17 and Chaplain J. Moulton Thomas. Details of Mr. Jones' career may be found in the Necrology.

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Allen Northey Jones '17 1896-1958

Trinity College lost one of its most loved and loyal alumni on March 9. Allen Northey Jones, a life member of the Board of Trustees, died at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, after an illness of a month's duration.

His energetic enthusiasm and devotion for the things he held dear, his wisdom and his strong, cheerful personality brought him love and respect from all who knew him.

"It will be impossible ever to replace Mr. Jones on Trinity's Board of Trustees," said President Jacobs. "His untimely death is a tragic loss to his countless friends as well as to the college which for 45 years he has served so generously and unselfishly. He has been a tower of strength with his wise counsel and unsurpassed knowledge of investments."

Einer Sather, secretary of the class of 1917, wrote, "It is with deep regret that we learn of Northey's death. We of the class of 1917 have lost our best loved and most outstanding classmate, and the college one of its most devoted alumni. It can be truly said that Northey's one great love was Trinity College."

A classmate, Arthur Rabinowitz, said, "The passing of Northey Jones has left a void at Trinity College which can never be filled. His love and loyalty for Trinity always seemed to me to be like that of a son for his mother. His wisdom and generosity helped make Trinity the college it is today."

"As a classmate I feel that the class of 1917 will never be the same. We've lost our crown. The enthusiasm he injected at our class reunions is a memory that his classmates will always cherish. Our grief at his untimely death is sincere. The loss is so great."

Eleven Promotions Given to Faculty and Administrators

Recent Trustee action has promoted two members of the administration and elevated nine faculty members.

John A. Mason '34 has been named associate director of development. His previous position of assistant to the President has been filled by Prof. Wendell E. Kraft of the engineering department.

Eight of the nine faculty members were promoted to the associate rank. They are: Dr. Robert C. Black III and Dr. Norton Downs, history; Dr. Vernon L. Ferwerda, government; Dr. Robert F. Kingsbury, physics; Dr. Paul W. Kurtz, philosophy; Dr. Walter D. Leavitt, romance languages; Dr. Richard K. Morris '40, education; and Dr. Richard Scheuch, economics.

Charles Jay McWilliams has been named assistant professor of physical education.

John A. Mason '34

Mr. Mason, a member of the administration since 1946, will be working closely in his new position with Albert E. Holland '34, vice president of Trinity.

Mr. Mason returned to his alma mater as head of the College News Bureau, and subsequently did work in development, alumni relations, and served most recently as assistant to the president.

After his graduation he entered into business, first with the Raymond-Whitcomb Tourist Agency of Boston, and, during World War II, as personnel manager of the Hadley Special Tools, Inc., of Brighton, Mass.

Mr. Mason is president of the board of trustees of the Watkinson preparatory school, Hartford; a member of the executive committee of the Hartford Trinity Alumni Association; vice president and trustee of Brantwood Camp, in Peterboro, N. H.; and an assistant treasurer of Trinity Church, Hartford.

Wendell E. Kraft

Wendell E. Kraft, Captain, U.S. Navy (retired), has been associate professor of engineering since 1954.

In making the announcement, President Albert C. Jacobs said he "greatly values" Prof. Kraft's "extensive administrative experience which he will bring to his new office." The President further noted that Prof. Kraft will continue his teaching duties.

Prof. Kraft came to Trinity upon retiring from the Navy, where he completed over 34 years of service. Prior to his retirement, he held the position of Assistant Chief for Administration of the Bureau of Ships, the largest of the Navy Department bureaus.

A native of Chicago, Ill., he was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in

1924 and did graduate work there and at M.I.T., receiving the M.S. degree at the latter institution in 1929.

He is a member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, the American Society of Naval Engineers, and the American Society for Engineering Education, and is a registered professional engineer in the State of Connecticut.

Robert C. Black III

Dr. Black, a native of New York City, joined the Trinity faculty in 1950 after previously teaching history and economics at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N. Y. Earlier, he had held various positions with western railroads, and his interest in railroading produced in 1948 his book, "The Railroads of Georgia in the War Between the States."

Dr. Black was graduated cum laude from Williams College in 1937, and received his M.A. from the University of Denver in 1947 and his Ph.D. from Columbia in 1951. He is a member of the American Historical Society, Southern Historical Society, The Lexington Group and the American Geographical Society.

Norton Downs

Dr. Downs, of Germantown, Pa., came to Trinity in 1950 after teaching experience at the University of Pennsylvania and Swarthmore. He holds the B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Pennsylvania and has come to be recognized as an authority on medieval history, particularly the crusades.

He has edited several books concerning the period, and has written, with J. L. LaMonte, "The Lords of Bethsan in 12th and 13th Century Kingdoms of Jerusalem and Cyprus." Dr. Downs is a member of the American Historical Association, the Medieval Academy of America, Phi Alpha Theta, American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Eastern Psychological Association, and the Church Society for College Work. In Hartford he is on the board of the Greater Hartford Foreign Policy Association, the Mark Twain Library, and a Corporator of Junior School.

Vernon L. Ferwerda

Dr. Vernon L. Ferwerda is well known locally and beyond as an expert in international relations. In particular he is noted for his work with the United Nations and has given many lectures and written numerous articles explaining its function and future.

A native of Rockford, Ill., he has been at Trinity since 1954, after having taught at the University of Massachusetts, and having been a visiting lecturer at Smith

College. He is a graduate of the University of Massachusetts, cum laude, and received his M.S. degree there in 1941. After study at Syracuse University he was awarded the doctorate degree from Harvard in 1954.

He is a member of the American Political Science Association, Pi Gamma Mu, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the American Association of University Professors. His civic positions include membership on the City Charter Committee, the board of the Foreign Policy Association, and the Greater Hartford Committee for the United Nations.

Robert F. Kingsbury

Dr. Robert F. Kingsbury came to Trinity after a career as a science teacher in a number of high schools. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1939, and entered college teaching a few years after receiving his master's in 1939 from Cornell. The doctorate was awarded in 1956 from the University of Pennsylvania.

Previously Dr. Kingsbury taught at Bowdoin, Bates, and the University of Maine. A native of Ithaca, N. Y., he is also a member of the American Physical Society, and serves the New England Section as secretary-treasurer; and the American Association of Physics Teachers. Now a resident of Vernon, he serves that town as a member of the Board of Commissioners and vice president of the Citizen's Committee for Education.

Paul W. Kurtz

Dr. Paul W. Kurtz was graduated from New York University in 1948, after study at Shrivensham University, London, and received his M.A. and Ph.D. from Columbia, the latter conferred in 1952.

He came to Trinity in 1952 after having taught at Queens College, N. Y. Dr. Kurtz has written numerous articles for the professional magazines of his field and holds membership in the American Philosophical Association, Philosophy of Science Association, Conference on Methods in Philosophy and Science, Metaphysical Society of America, and Pi Gamma Mu. Recently he became the United States Director of the Bibliography of Philosophy.

Walter D. Leavitt

Dr. Walter D. Leavitt, a graduate of Bates College with two advanced degrees from Yale University, has been at Trinity since 1949. A native of New Britain, where he attended the local schools, Dr. Leavitt has traveled extensively throughout Europe and is a scholar of all romance languages.

His memberships include the American Association of Teachers of French, the Modern Language Association, American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese, and the American Association of University Professors. His especial interest in the French language, culture and literature prompted him to write "Sartre's Theatre" in 1948.

Richard K. Morris

Dr. Richard K. Morris '40 has become known as one of Connecticut's most authoritative voices in the field of education. He received advanced degrees from Yale University and returned to his alma mater in 1951. While working for his doctorate he taught in both private and public secondary schools, and from 1947 to 1949 conducted field work and research as a member of the executive staff of the Connecticut Education Association.

His extensive research and study into the problems of education, particularly on the secondary level, have received wide attention after appearing in the pages of the "Connecticut Teacher," "Trinity Library Gazette," "Trinity Alumni Magazine," and the "Harvard Educational Review."

He is a member of the American Association of University Professors, the National Education Association, Pi Gamma Mu, Connecticut Council on Teacher Education, and Trinity Library Associates. He serves on the executive committee of the Hartford Anthropological Society.

Charles J. McWilliams

Charles Jay McWilliams, in his first year of coaching at Trinity, has been promoted to assistant professor of physical education.

Mr. McWilliams was line coach of football and, while athletic director Ray Oosting enjoyed a sabbatical leave, coached the varsity basketball team.

Jay came to Trinity after 10 years of coaching at Alfred University, serving there as tennis coach, basketball coach, line coach of football, and intramural director.

He was a fine athlete for Penn State, where he was graduated in 1937. In his senior year he was captain of the basketball team. In 1946 Jay took a master's degree from Springfield College. He enjoys writing and has penned nearly a dozen articles on athletics for various magazines.

Richard Scheuch

The last promotion announced was that of Dr. Richard Scheuch. A native of New York City, he has been at Trinity since 1950. Before this he was a graduate student and part time instructor at Princeton University. He holds three degrees from Princeton, having received the A.B. degree "with highest honors" in 1942, the M.A. in 1948 and the Ph.D. in 1952.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa, he was also the Woodrow Wilson Fellow at Princeton, and now holds memberships in the American Economic Association and the Industrial Relations Research Association. In Hartford he is a member of the Greater Hartford Council on Economic Education.

Earlier Faculty Promotions

Other promotions during this academic year, which were reported in the last issue of *The Bulletin*, were: Dr. George B. Cooper, to professor of history; Dr. Robert H. Smellie '42, to professor of chemistry; Daniel E. Jessee, to professor of physical education; Dr. Samuel F. Morse, to associate professor of English; and Dr. John E. Candele, to associate professor of economics.

Report Shows That Trinity Leads Small Colleges in Gift Receipts

Trinity received \$1,744,000 during the fiscal year 1956-57 in direct gifts from individuals, bequests, foundation grants and corporation gifts.

This was the top figure for 14 smaller institutions studied by the John Price Jones Co., according to its annual report. Second high was Wesleyan, with \$1,657,000, and Williams third with \$1,650,000.

According to the report, American giving to higher education reached a new high in 1956-57, with a total of \$272,734,000 given in gifts and bequests. This represents a 30 per cent gain over the previous year.

A further report from Trinity treasurer J. Kenneth Robertson showed that Trinity had finished the '56-'57 fiscal year with an excess in funds over expenses and appropriations of \$2,496. Trinity hasn't operated in the red, he noted, since 1939.

His report graphically showed, however, Trinity's complete reliance upon annual giving for budgetary purposes.

During the year the total effective income for the College amounted to \$1,807,031, an increase of \$153,967 over the previous year. At the same time, total expense and appropriations increased \$156,818 to \$1,804,535, primarily as the result of increased personnel and salaries.

"Noteworthy among the gifts," Mr. Robertson said, "was the second generous Ford Foundation gift of \$336,000 which brought the total of the 'Ford Foundation Faculty Fund' to \$636,000."

The report also noted that the average educational cost represented by each senior receiving his degree last June figures out to over \$5,500 for his four years at Trinity. This figure covers direct costs only and does not include such auxiliary enterprises as dormitories, dining hall, and bookstore, which are operated as much as possible on a self-supporting basis.

"On the average this graduating class will have paid no more than half of this educational cost in the form of tuition and fees," Mr. Robertson noted. "Thus, every student, regardless of his means, will have in effect received a scholarship totaling several thousand dollars during his college career."

"Upon graduation many of these students will accept positions in industry at a salary exceeding that of some teachers who prepared them for these positions. Much of this educational cost has been paid for by the generosity of donors to the College, past and present; but perhaps it would be fair to suggest that some of this educational bargain comes from the faculty in the form of inadequate compensation."

To offset these conditions, which he noted are not peculiar to Trinity College but which are "being questioned on every campus in the country," Mr. Robertson specifically suggested:

That tuition fees be established on a more realistic basis, approximating to a greater extent the actual educational cost involved (Trinity has increased its tuition to \$1,050 effective in September);

Increase scholarship funds and "vastly accelerate the program of loans" so that any outstanding student who will profit from a Trinity education will not be deterred by financial considerations;

"Those graduates who were fortunate enough to receive scholarship aid as undergraduates should perhaps be encouraged to recognize this aid as a moral obligation and as a challenge to keep the torch burning brightly";

Work should be continued to constantly improve the economic status of the faculty "to the end that the finest teachers will continue to find productive satisfaction on the Trinity campus";

And the development work should be continued "to provide an adequate endowment, increased annual giving, and the provision of the efficient equipment required to advance the educational program."

Nominees for Alumni Trustee



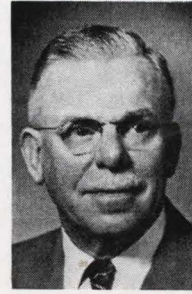
PAUL WINFREY ADAMS, B.S. 1935
WOODBIDGE, CONNECTICUT

Senior partner, Law firm of Adams, Blanchette & Evans, New Haven; Assistant Dean, Yale Law School.



WILLIAM HOFFMAN BENJAMIN
B.A. 1934

GARRISON, NEW YORK
President, Real estate brokerage firm of Ruland & Benjamin-Earle & Calhoun, Inc.



VERTREES YOUNG, B.S. 1914
BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA

President, Gaylord Container Corporation, Division of Crown Zellerbach Corporation; Vice president, Crown Zellerbach Corp.

Biographies and ballots have been mailed to all Trinity graduates. Ballots should be returned to the Treasurer of Trinity College so that they will be received not later than Thursday, June 5, 1958. Votes will be opened and counted at the meeting of the Board of Trustees on Friday, June 6, and the person receiving the highest number of votes will be declared elected Alumni Trustee for a term of three years.

Integrated Housing for Freshmen Approved, Effective This Fall

Freshmen classes, beginning with the class of '62, will live in all campus dormitories, except Ogilby and the Vernon Street rooming house. The announcement, which came from President Jacobs, discontinues a policy instituted in 1947. From its founding until that date the College had had complete integration in housing.

Segregation of freshmen was first instituted in an attempt to create greater class unity, which would later be transmitted as group unity to the College, said Dean of Students Joseph C. Clarke.

However, he said, experience has shown that the desired effect has not been achieved to the expected degree. When sophomores enter fraternities, he noted, a closer allegiance to the fraternal group is often shown than to the class.

Dean Clarke said he expects "little loss in class spirit or unity" with the

new system, and it is believed, he said, that it will contribute significantly to a stronger College unity and allegiance.

He also commented that at the present time "we have a large segment of our student body, which is comparatively immature, living in virtual isolation, without the opportunity to benefit from free association with the more mature upperclassmen." Such an association, Dean Clarke believes, will have a stabilizing effect on the freshmen, which may very well be reflected in their academic work.

In an attempt to preserve a certain homogeneity among the freshmen, and to assist the first year men in making the transition from school to college, the Junior Advisor program will be maintained, and an expanded social program has been planned.

Philosophers Sponsor Meeting

The philosophy department of Trinity sponsored a first experimental meeting for a regional Philosophy Association including Yale, Wesleyan, Connecticut College and the University of Connecticut on March 8.

Dr. Blanchard W. Means, Brownell Professor of philosophy at Trinity and chairman of the department, commented that many regional philosophy associations are active in the country, and because of the relative ease in traveling between Connecticut colleges "such an Association might serve a worthwhile purpose."

Dr. Jacobs greeted the group and spoke briefly.

Dr. Van Stone Given Grant

A \$30,166 grant from the U.S. department of Health, Education and Welfare has been awarded to Dr. James M. Van Stone, assistant professor of biology at Trinity since 1954. The grant is for research activities through 1962.

A similar grant from the National Science Foundation to Dr. Van Stone will terminate in June, 1958. Under this grant, which was for three years, the professor continued research dealing with the relationship of nerves to amphibian limb regeneration. He will carry forward this area of investigation under the new grant.

Jesters Choose "Hamlet" For Spring Production

The Trinity College Jesters will undertake their most ambitious production in many years when they present "Hamlet" this Spring.

The play will be performed the evenings of May 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 in the College's Alumni Hall.

Under the direction of George E. Nichols III, assistant professor of English, the Jesters are presently working to master the tremendous depth and complexity—both dramatic and technical—which such a production involves.

The largest set ever built in Alumni Hall is now being constructed by Rolfe A. Lawson, a senior from New Hartford, N. Y., G. David Hardman, a junior from Grand Rapids, Mich., and Richard P. Hall, a sophomore from Newport, R. I.

The script being used is the Kittredge edition, made famous by John Gielgud, the leading Shakespearian actor of the present time.

Cast in the role of Hamlet will be John A. Toye, a senior from West Las Vegas, N. M., who has played the leads in recent Jester productions of "Much Ado About Nothing" and "The Lady's Not for Burning."

Jacobs Delegation Head

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell announced April 21 the appointment of President Jacobs as chairman of the U.S. Delegation to the 41st Maritime Session of the International Labor Conference.

The meeting will be held in Geneva, Switzerland, from April 29 to May 16. Dr. Jacobs will leave from New York on April 27, after spending a week in Washington conferring with Department of State and Department of Labor officials.

Alumni Participate in Religious Observance

Washington, D.C., was one of three major U.S. cities where National Christian College Day was observed by Hobart and William Smith Colleges, Kenyon College, and Trinity.

Trinity's president, Dr. Albert C. Jacobs, delivered the sermon at the 11 a.m. service, April 20, in the Cathedral Church of St. Peter and St. Paul.

Representatives from Trinity included: Theodore C. Hudson '14 (flag bearer); David M. F. Lambert '48, Ward P. Bates '39, Maclear Jacoby Jr. '51, Theodore A. Peck '15, Harrington Littell '36, and Adrian H. Onderdonk Jr. '34.

On the same date, Dr. Louis M. Hirshon, president of Hobart and William Smith Colleges, gave the sermon at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City; and in Chicago, Dr. F. Edward Lund, president of Kenyon College, preached at St. Chrysostom's Church.

Dr. Edmond LaB. Cherbonnier took part in the New York service. The following alumni represented Trinity in the procession: Robert H. Daut '34, Robert E. Schultze '34, Stewart M. Ogilvy '36, John Gooding Jr. '31, T. Robert Stumpf '32, Frederic T. Tansill '22, Barclay Shaw '35, and Thomas Burgess Jr. '32.

Trinity was represented in the Chicago service by the following alumni: Charles F. Johnson II '42, Horace S. Vaile '52, Edward B. Thomas '52, H. Joseph Woodward '54, Robert H. Boyle '49, Charles C. Bowen '54, and David B. Peck III '43.

Literature and Science Topics Of New Books by Faculty Members

Transcendental Books of Hartford announce the availability of "The Transcendentalist and Minerva" and "Emerson, Thoreau and Concord in Early Newspapers," both by Dr. Kenneth Walter Cameron, associate professor of English at Trinity.

The first is an encyclopedia in three volumes which concerns itself with the cultural backgrounds of the American Renaissance "with fresh discoveries in the intellectual climate of Emerson, Alcott and Thoreau."

The second, a single volume, is a careful organization of research subjects from the records of 19th century journalists. Clifford K. Shipton, librarian of the American Antiquarian Society, commented that the Society "was amazed and delighted with . . . the volume . . . The index will unlock this mass of new material for the first time."

Dr. Cameron came to Trinity in 1946 as an assistant professor. He received his A.B. and M.A. degrees from West Virginia University, graduating Phi Beta Kappa. An ordained Episcopal minister, he received his S.T.B. degree from the General Theological Seminary in 1935, and his Ph.D. in literature from Yale in 1940.

Twelve Selected Phi Beta Kappa

Twelve Trinity College seniors have been elected to the Beta Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, national honorary society.

Announcement of the selections was made by Dr. Blanchard W. Means, secretary of the Connecticut Chapter. The students were initiated into Phi Beta Kappa on March 13, before the annual Phi Beta Kappa lecture which was given this year by Dr. Brand Blanshard, Sterling Professor of Philosophy at Yale University.

Local men who qualified for the honor are: James W. Flannery, Hartford; Lewis S. Keyes, Hartford; and Joseph Traut, Jr., Wethersfield. Mr. Traut is now at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, studying for the B.S. degree in engineering.

Others elected include Clifford L. Terry, Evanston, Ill.; Roy S. Tucker, Urbana, Ill.; Lawrence M. Bouldin, Aurora, Ill.; Lawrence W. Muench, Evanston, Ill.; Manown Kisor, Jr., Evanston, Ill.; Steven H. See, Barrington, R. I.; Franklin L. Kury, Sunbury, Pa.; Nicholas Zessoules, New York City; and Durstan McDonald, New York City.

These men qualified for Phi Beta Kappa by maintaining an average of at least 89 during their first seven semesters of college. In addition, they have shown the personal attributes of good character and leadership required for admittance, according to Dr. Means.

\$35,000 For Student Center Given College

A \$35,000 gift from the Hartford Foundation for Public Giving was received by Trinity recently, designated for use in constructing the foyer of Trinity's new Student Center.

"This gift continues the outstanding generosity shown by the Foundation," President Jacobs said. "Other gifts over the years have amounted to well in excess of \$100,000. It is this kind of support which allows Trinity to continue to administer a quality education to its students," he said.

The Student Center, one of the major goals in the "Program of Progress," has received support from many quarters. Parents have contributed approximately \$150,000; a \$100,000 anonymous gift was received for the lounge; Karl W. Hallden '09, a Life Trustee, gave \$100,000 to name the game room; and \$33,000 was received from Francis Boyer to furnish a room for The Tripod.

USNSA "Pilot Program" Here

Trinity has been selected as one of 15 colleges throughout the country where "pilot programs" will be conducted by the U.S. National Student Association "to develop student responsibility and interest in the educational process."

Dean Arthur H. Hughes said that "Trinity regards it as a distinct privilege to participate in this study. It is obviously possible for mature students to lend effective assistance . . . and we are delighted to have young men investigating ways and means."

Five Seniors Named Woodrow Wilson Fellows

Five outstanding Trinity seniors have been awarded Woodrow Wilson Fellowships for graduate study.

Dean Arthur H. Hughes said the five, nominated by the faculty, will receive a stipend of approximately \$1,400, in addition to funds to cover tuition at the graduate schools they attend.

Winners were: Robert W. Back of Wheaton, Ill.; Borden W. Painter, Jr., of Stamford, Conn.; Remington E. Rose of Rutherford, N. J.; David W. Smith of Greenfield, Mass.; and Manown Kisor, Jr., Evanston, Ill.

The Woodrow Wilson Foundation was begun at Princeton University in 1945. In 1952 it came under the general sponsorship of the Association of Graduate Schools in the Association of American Universities, and since that time the Fellowships have been underwritten jointly by the 37 universities comprising the Association of American Universities, and by grants from the Carnegie Corporation, the General Education Board, and the Ford Foundation.

Of the five chosen, all have maintained a scholastic average of at least 88 per cent for their years of college, and all have been active in many campus and off-campus activities.

Kurtz Appointed to Top U.S. Bibliography Post

Dr. Paul W. Kurtz, assistant professor of philosophy, has been appointed United States Director of the International Bibliography of Philosophy. As a result, the Bibliography of Philosophy has moved its U.S. editorial office to Trinity College.

The appointment was made by the board of officers of the American Philosophical Association. Earlier last year, Dr. Kurtz had been selected by the former director as a member of the editorial staff of the Bibliography.

Two associate directors for the U.S. were also named. Prof. Herbert W. Schneider of Columbia University, now at Emory University, Georgia, and Prof. Richard F. Kuhns, also of Columbia, will serve with Dr. Kurtz, maintaining a branch office at the university.

The Bibliography of Philosophy, published quarterly, is the only journal of its kind offering objective abstracts of all books published in philosophy and cognate fields on a world-wide basis. The U.S. center receives between 300 to 400 books a year, abstracts of which are parceled out to philosophers representing all points of view throughout the country.

The Bibliography is published in Paris, France, for the International Institute of Philosophy, and receives a subsidy from the UN. Editor-in-Chief is Gilbert Varet of Paris. Philosophers from all the major countries in the world participate in the venture, and their works are translated into English or French for publication.

Active Lecture Program Brings Five Good Speakers to Campus

Outstanding speakers continue to appear on the Trinity campus. Since the last issue of *The Bulletin* the following men have spoken before enthusiastic campus groups:

Prof. Filippo Donini, cultural attache of Italy in this country, on "Edgar Allen Poe in Italian Literature." His talk was sponsored by the Cesare Barbieri Club;

Guelfo Angelo Frulla, assistant professor of Italian at Yale, on "John Adams and Machiavelli," also sponsored by the Cesare Barbieri Club;

Frazar B. Wilde, president of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., speaking on tax reforms and current monetary and fiscal policies before Trinity's newly formed Economics Club;

Dr. Jerome P. "Dan" Webster who was on the campus April 10 for a talk on "Gasparre Tagliacozzi of Bologna and the Art of Plastic Surgery." Dr. Webster '10 is considered one of the world's leading plastic surgeons. As most alumni know, he is a Trustee of the College, and a past recipient of the Eigenbrodt Trophy and an honorary degree;

And Richard J. Hartford, city editor of *The Hartford Times*, spoke on the intricacies of producing a daily newspaper. He illustrated his talk with colored slides.

Teaching of High School Students, Russian Planned for Summer School

Two significant innovations will be introduced in the Trinity summer school in the coming session, Dr. Robert M. Vogel, dean of graduate studies and director of the summer school, announced.

"Gifted high school students will be given an opportunity to study for college credit," he said, "and as a service to research personnel in this area Trinity will offer a special introductory course in scientific Russian."

Referring to the high school students who will study here, Dr. Vogel said that a limited number of students who have completed their junior year "with distinguished records" will be permitted to enroll.

He stressed that the enrollment of each student, and the choice of courses, must be approved by the secondary school and by the Trinity summer school.

"We know," Dr. Vogel said, "that many secondary students simply do not have time to take all of the courses they want. We recognize, too, that current interest in special courses for gifted children is but one of many interests schools must try to satisfy. Our summer courses will, we hope, be helpful both to superior students in this area and to their schools."

This interest in the accelerated and

enriched education of superior students is the primary reason for Trinity's new program, and Dr. Vogel noted that in the past two summers the College has received applications from secondary school students for the summer school.

"A handful were admitted," he said, "and the results were entirely satisfactory to us, to the students, their parents and their schools." It is hoped, he said, that the expanded program planned for this summer will "determine whether admission of a larger number of such students would be a worthwhile way to cooperate with the schools in our community in the education of gifted children."

The specially designed Russian course will be taught by Dr. Walter D. Leavitt, assistant professor of romance languages.

Dr. Vogel said it would "stress the rapid development of a reading knowledge, so that those who complete the course should be able with the aid of a dictionary to translate articles in which they are interested from Russian scientific and technical journals."

The course will be given in both summer sessions. Registration in the summer session as well as in the evening graduate courses has been increasing rapidly, and over 400 are expected to enroll during the summer months.

Reunion

President Albert C. Jacobs has announced that the Alumni Medals, awarded annually by the Trustees to "alumni who have done most for the college," will be presented at the alumni luncheon, June 7th.

In the past, Alumni Medals have been awarded as a part of the Commencement Exercises. It is felt that recipients of the Medals will be even more greatly honored in receiving the distinction before an audience consisting primarily of alumni, rather than a commencement audience.

The luncheon, which the college gives for alumni at reunion, will be held in the field house at 12:45 Saturday, June 7. At that time The Eigenbrodt Trophy, The Board of Fellows Cup and other reunion prizes will also be awarded.

Chairmen of class reunion committees report an unusually large number of early commitments for attendance. The class of 1948 is making a strong bid for the Jerome Kohn Award for the class with the largest percentage attending, almost 25 percent having already indicated they will be there. The class of 1953 leads them in total numbers, but is still slightly behind in percentage. Syd Pinney, class of 1918, says not to count his class out of the running!

Mr. Pinney, who is chairman of the Alumni Seminar Committee, reports that, based on comments about last year's seminars, the program will be on current world developments and will go deeper than in the past. The seminar leaders and their subjects will be: Dr. Richard Scheuch, assistant professor of economics—"Labor Union Monopoly—Fact or Fiction?" and Dr. Robert Lindsay, assistant professor of physics—"Shooting for the Moon."

To Alumni, Parents and Friends of Trinity

During the past several years, the American public has been hearing a great deal about the magnitude of the problems with which higher education is now faced, what with burgeoning costs and the rapidly increasing numbers of individuals who seek college educations. Moreover, for some time now a number of responsible individuals have, with good reason, been questioning whether our nation's education system was adequately meeting its responsibility to produce an educated, enlightened and properly motivated citizenry. With the advent of the Sputniks, this latter question has suddenly assumed a position of over-riding importance and is being asked with increasing concern, and by all of us.

The following treatise, *American Higher Education 1958*, has been prepared by an editorial staff of fourteen individuals, all members of the American Alumni Council. They have clearly delineated the form of the multi-horned dilemma with which American higher education is now faced. I cannot too strongly commend the careful reading of this article to every one of Trinity's alumni, parents, and friends. The problems which are so strikingly outlined therein are, in the main, the identical problems for which our own college must somehow find solutions. In particular, Trinity, a relatively small college, faces the challenge of maintaining, and, in fact, of improving upon her basic quality of education, for this is her only justification for smallness. In navigating the difficult waters that lie ahead, Trinity will greatly need the participation of her alumni, parents and friends in the decisions that must be made in the next decade with regard to these problems.

I plan to issue this next Fall a special report on my first five years as Trinity's president. This present article offers an excellent background for what I will have to say in that report about Trinity College and its future.

Albert H. Jacobs

AMERICAN HIGHER EDUCATION 1958

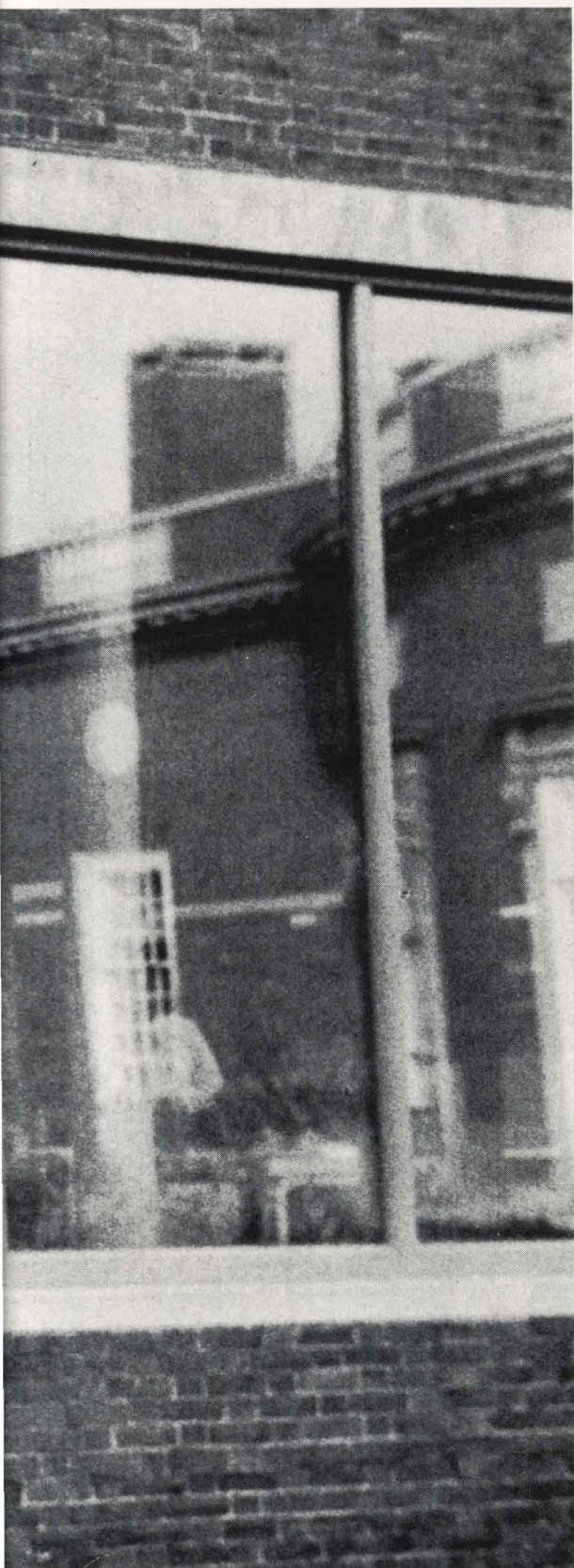
ITS PRESSING PROBLEMS AND NEEDS ARE
EXCEEDED ONLY BY ITS OPPORTUNITIES

THIS is a special report. It is published because the time has come for colleges and universities—and their alumni—to recognize and act upon some extraordinary challenges and opportunities.

Item: Three million, sixty-eight thousand young men and women are enrolled in America's colleges and universities this year—45 per cent more than were enrolled six years ago, although the number of young people in the eighteen-to-twenty-one age bracket has increased only 2 per cent in the same period. A decade hence, when colleges will feel the effects of the unprecedented birth rates of the mid-1940's, today's already-enormous enrollments will double.

Item: In the midst of planning to serve *more* students, higher education is faced with the problem of not losing sight of its *extraordinary* students. "What is going to happen to the genius or two in this crowd?" asked a professor at one big university this term, waving his hand at a seemingly endless line of students waiting to fill out forms at registra-





HIGHER education in America had its beginnings when the Puritans founded a college to train their ministers. Here, reflected in a modern library window, is the chapel spire at Harvard.

tion desks. "Heaven knows, if the free world ever needed to discover its geniuses, it needs to do so now." President Robert Gordon Sproul of the University of California puts it this way: "If we fail in our hold upon quality, the cherished American dream of universal education will degenerate into a nightmare."

Item: A college diploma is the *sine qua non* for almost any white-collar job nowadays, and nearly everybody wants one. In the scramble, a lot of students are going to college who cannot succeed there. At the Ohio State University, for instance, which is required by law to admit every Ohioan who owns a high-school diploma and is able to complete the entrance blanks, two thousand students flunked out last year. Nor is Ohio State's problem unique. The resultant waste of teaching talents, physical facilities, and money is shocking—to say nothing of the damage to young people's self-respect.

Item: The cost of educating a student is soaring. Like many others, Brown University is boosting its fees this spring: Brown students henceforth will pay an annual tuition bill of \$1,250. But it costs Brown \$2,300 to provide a year's instruction in return. The difference between charges and actual cost, says Brown's President Barnaby C. Keeney, "represents a kind of scholarship from the faculty. They pay for it out of their hides."

Item: The Educational Testing Service reports that lack of money keeps many of America's ablest high-school students from attending college—150,000 last year. The U. S. Office of Education found not long ago that even at public colleges and universities, where tuition rates are still nominal, a student needs around \$1,500 a year to get by.

Item: Non-monetary reasons are keeping many promising young people from college, also. The Social Science Research Council offers evidence that fewer than half of the students in the upper tenth of their high-school classes go on to college. In addition to lack of money, a major reason for this defection is "lack of motivation."

Item: At present rates, only one in eight college teachers can ever expect to earn more than \$7,500 a year. If colleges are to attract and hold competent teachers, says Devereux C. Josephs, chairman of the President's Committee on Education Beyond the High School, faculty salaries must be increased by at least

FROM its simple beginnings, American higher education has grown into 1,800 institutions of incredible diversity. At the right is but a sampling of their vast interests and activities.

50 per cent during the next five years. Such an increase would cost the colleges and universities around half a billion dollars a year.

Item: Some critics say that too many colleges and universities have been willing to accept—or, perhaps more accurately, have failed firmly to reject—certain tasks which have been offered to or thrust upon them, but which may not properly be the business of higher education at all. “The professor,” said one college administrator recently, “should not be a carhop who answers every demanding horn. Educational institutions must not be hot-dog stands.”

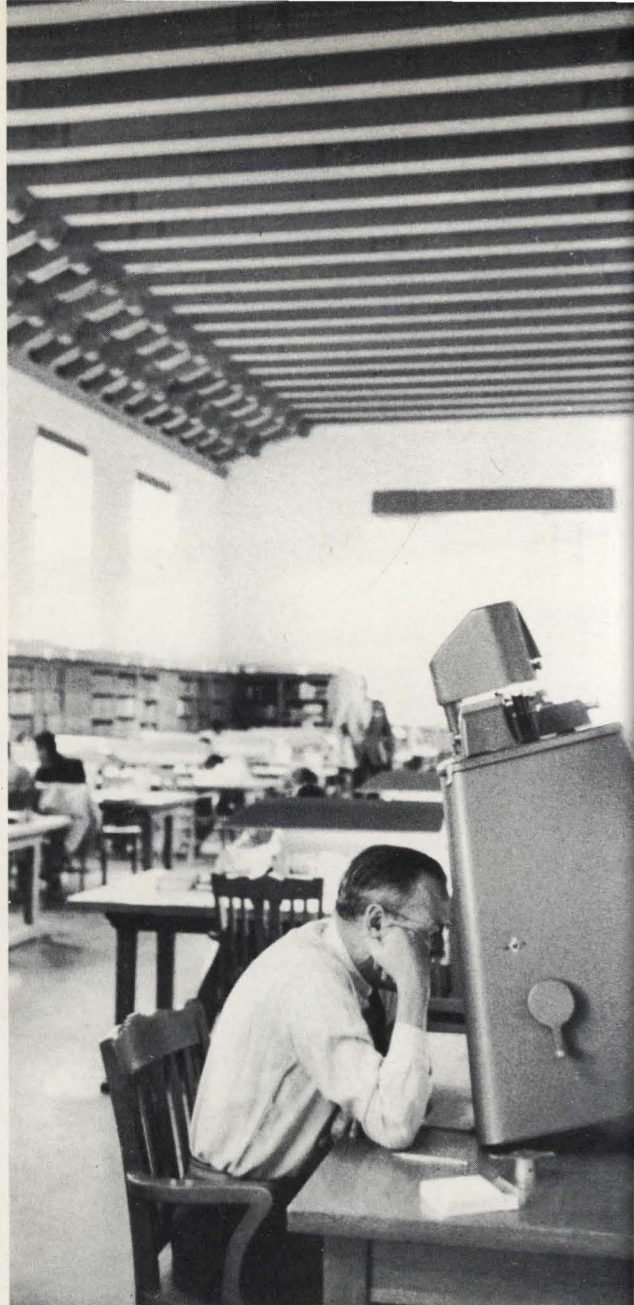
Item: The colleges and universities, some say, are not teaching what they ought to be teaching or are not teaching it effectively. “Where are the creative thinkers?” they ask. Have we, without quite realizing it, grown into a nation of gadgeteers, of tailfin technicians, and lost the art of basic thought? (And from all sides comes the worried reminder that the other side launched their earth satellites first.)

THESE are some of the problems—only some of them—which confront American higher education in 1958. Some of the problems are higher education's own offspring; some are products of the times.

But some are born of a fact that is the identifying strength of higher education in America: its adaptability to the free world's needs, and hence its diversity.

Indeed, so diverse is it—in organization, sponsorship, purpose, and philosophy—that perhaps it is fallacious to use the generalization, “American higher education,” at all. It includes 320-year-old Harvard and the University of Southern Florida, which now is only on the drawing boards and will not open until 1960. The humanities research center at the University of Texas and the course in gunsmithing at Lassen Junior College in Susanville, California. Vassar and the U. S. Naval Academy. The University of California, with its forty-two thousand students, and Deep Springs Junior College, on the eastern side of the same state, with only nineteen.

Altogether there are more than 1,800 American institutions which offer “higher education,” and no two of them are alike. Some are liberal-arts colleges, some are



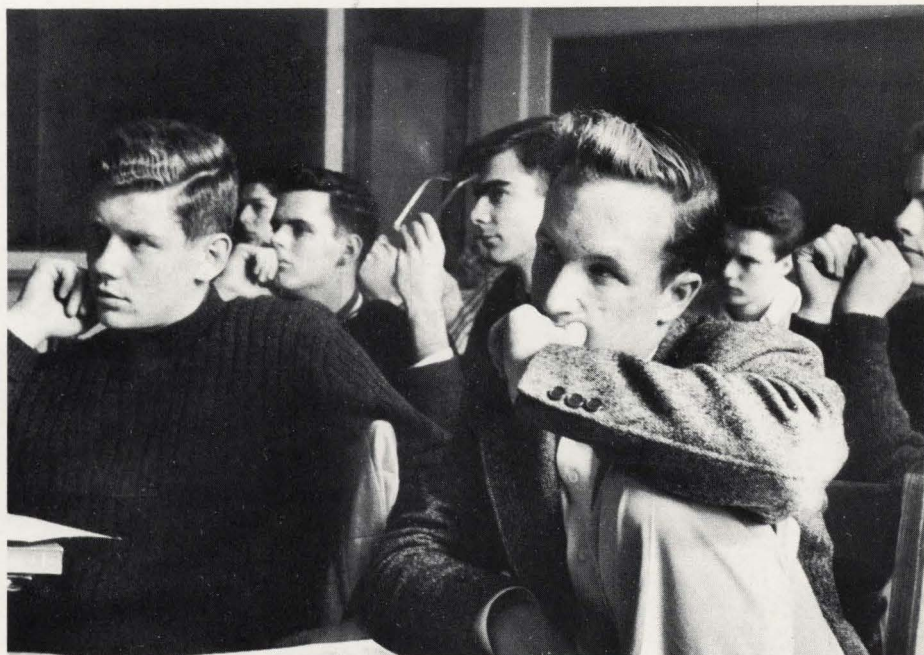
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

MILLS COLLEGE

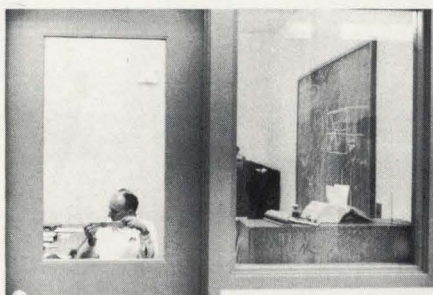




DARTMOUTH COLLEGE



AMHERST COLLEGE



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



DEEP SPRINGS JUNIOR COLLEGE



EMORY UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS



WITH growth have come problems for the colleges and universities. One of the most pressing, today, is swelling enrollments. Already they are straining higher education's campuses and teaching resources. But the present large student population is only a fraction of the total expected in the next decade.



SMITH COLLEGE

vast universities, some specialize in such fields as law, agriculture, medicine, and engineering. Some are supported by taxation, some are affiliated with churches, some are independent in both organization and finance. Thus any generalization about American higher education will have its exceptions—including the one that all colleges and universities desperately need more money. (Among the 1,800, there may be one or two which don't.) In higher education's diversity—the result of its restlessness, its freedom, its geography, its competitiveness—lies a good deal of its strength.

AMERICAN higher education in 1958 is hardly what the Puritans envisioned when they founded the country's first college to train their ministers in 1636. For nearly two and a half centuries after that, the aim of America's colleges, most of them founded by churches, was limited: to teach young people the rudiments of philosophy, theology, the classical languages, and mathematics. Anyone who wanted a more extensive education had to go to Europe for it.

One break from tradition came in 1876, with the founding of the Johns Hopkins University. Here, for the first time, was an American institution with European standards of advanced study in the arts and sciences.

Other schools soon followed the Hopkins example. And with the advanced standards came an emphasis on research. No longer did American university scholars

IN the flood of vast numbers of students, the colleges and universities are concerned that they not lose sight of the individuals in the crowd. They are also worried about costs: every extra student adds to their financial deficits.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

simply pass along knowledge gained in Europe; they began to make significant contributions themselves.

Another spectacular change began at about the same time. With the growth of science, agriculture—until then a relatively simple art—became increasingly complex. In the 1850's a number of institutions were founded to train people for it, but most of them failed to survive.

In 1862, however, in the darkest hours of the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln signed the Morrill Land-Grant Act, offering each state public lands and support for at least one college to teach agriculture and the mechanic arts. Thus was the foundation laid for the U. S. state-university system. "In all the annals of republics," said Andrew D. White, the first president of one institution founded under the act, Cornell University, "there is no more significant utterance of confidence in national destiny, out from the midst of national calamity."

NOW there was no stopping American higher education's growth, or the growth of its diversity. Optimistically America moved into the 1900's, and higher education moved with it. More and more Americans wanted to go to college and were able to do so. Public and private institutions were established and expanded. Tax dollars by the millions were appropriated, and philanthropists like Rockefeller and Carnegie and Stanford vied to support education on a large scale. Able teachers, now being graduated in numbers by America's own universities, joined their staffs.

In the universities' graduate and professional schools, research flourished. It reached outward to explore the universe, the world, and the creatures that inhabit it. Scholars examined the past, enlarged and tended man's cultural heritage, and pressed their great twentieth-century search for the secrets of life and matter.

Participating in the exploration were thousands of young Americans, poor and rich. As students they were acquiring skills and sometimes even wisdom. And, with

their professors, they were building a uniquely American tradition of higher education which has continued to this day.

OUR aspirations, as a nation, have never been higher. Our need for educational excellence has never been greater. But never have the challenges been as sharp as they are in 1958.

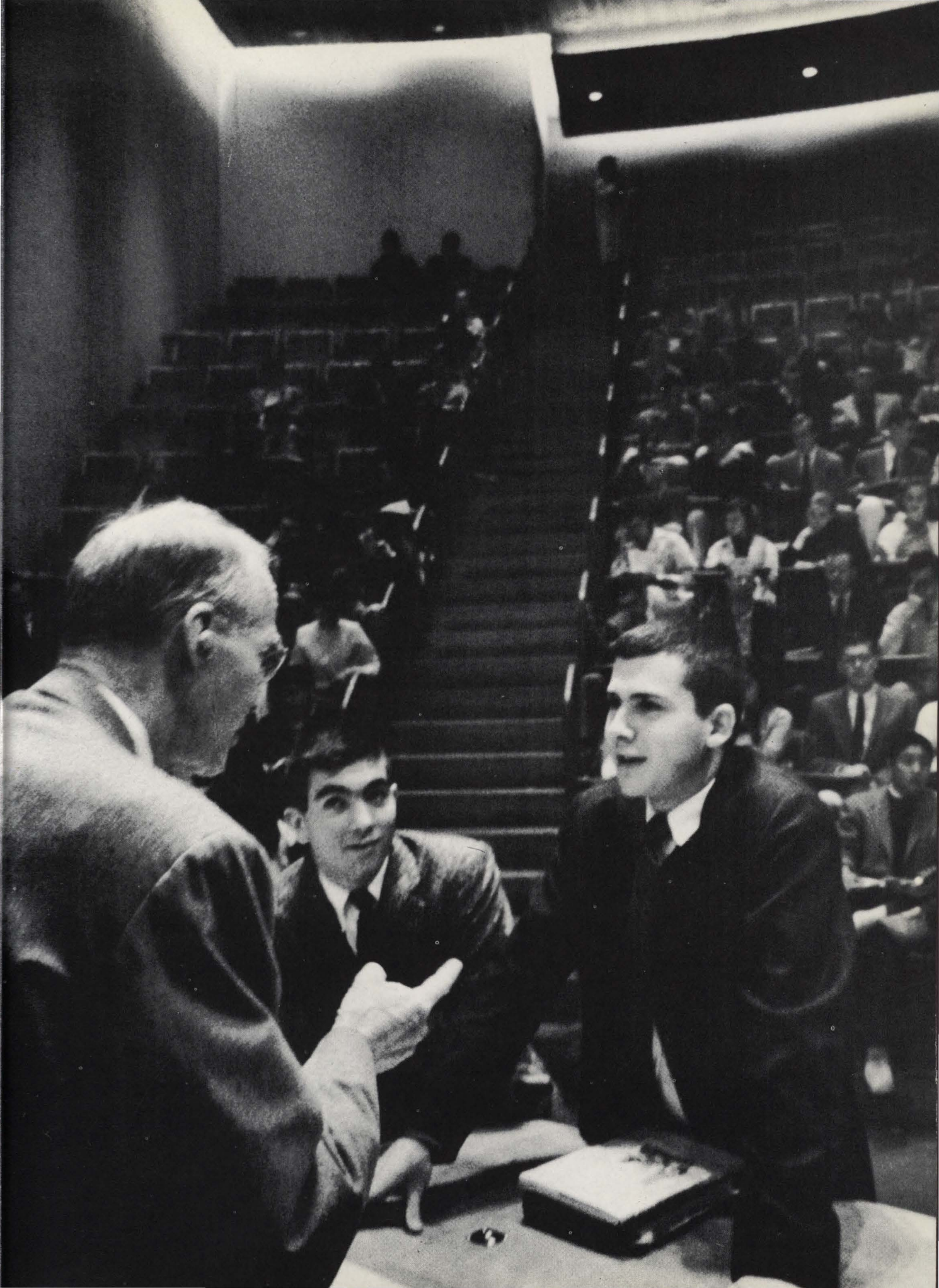
Look at California, for one view of American education's problems and opportunities—and for a view of imaginative and daring action, as well.

Nowhere is the public appetite for higher education more avid, the need for highly trained men and women more clear, the pressure of population more acute. In a recent four-year period during which the country's population rose 7.5 per cent, California's rose some 17.6 per cent. Californians—with a resoluteness which is, unfortunately, not typical of the nation as a whole—have shown a remarkable determination to face and even to anticipate these facts.

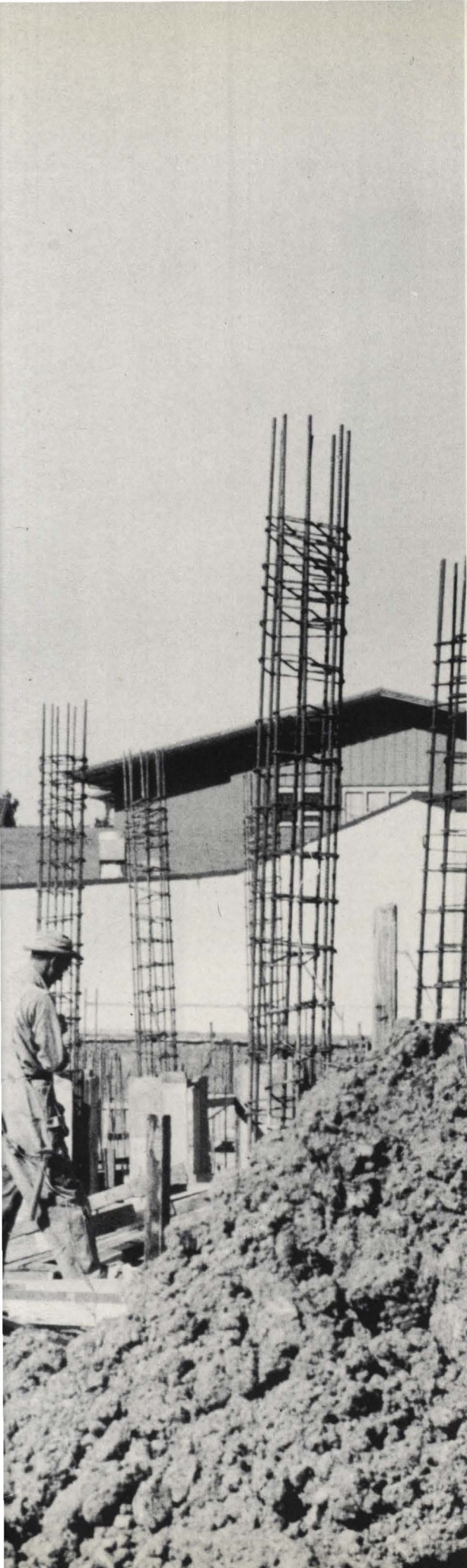
They have decided that the state should build fifteen new junior colleges, thirteen new state colleges, and five new campuses for their university. (Already the state has 135 institutions of higher learning: sixty-three private establishments, sixty-one public junior colleges, ten state colleges, and the University of California with eight campuses. Nearly 40 cents of every tax dollar goes to support education on the state level.)

But California has recognized that providing new facilities is only part of the solution. New philosophies are needed, as well.

The students looking for classrooms, for example, vary tremendously, one from the other, in aptitudes, aims, and abilities. "If higher education is to meet the varied needs of students and also the diverse requirements of an increasingly complex society," a California report says, "there will have to be corresponding diversity among and within educational institutions. . . . It will







UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

To accommodate more students and to keep pace with increasing demands for complex research work, higher education must spend more on construction this year than in any other year in history.

not be sufficient for California—or any other state, for that matter—simply to provide enough *places* for the students who will seek college admission in future years. It will also have to supply, with reasonable economy and efficiency, a wide range of educational *programs*.”

Like all of the country, California and Californians have some big decisions to make.

DR. LEWIS H. CHRISMAN is a professor of English at West Virginia Wesleyan, a Methodist college near the town of Buckhannon. He accepted an appointment there in 1919, when it consisted of just five major buildings and a coeducational student body of 150. One of the main reasons he took the appointment, Dr. Chrisman said later, was that a new library was to be built “right away.”

Thirty years later the student body had jumped to 720. Nearly a hundred other students were taking extension and evening courses. The zooming postwar birth rate was already in the census statistics, in West Virginia as elsewhere.

But Dr. Chrisman was still waiting for that library. West Virginia Wesleyan had been plagued with problems. Not a single major building had gone up in thirty-five years. To catch up with its needs, the college would have to spend \$500,000.

For a small college to raise a half million dollars is often as tough as for a state university to obtain perhaps ten times as much, if not tougher. But Wesleyan’s president, trustees, faculty, and alumni decided that if independent colleges, including church-related ones, were to be as significant a force in the times ahead as they had been in the past, they must try.

Now West Virginia Wesleyan has an eighty-thousand-volume library, three other buildings completed, a fifth to be ready this spring, and nine more on the agenda.

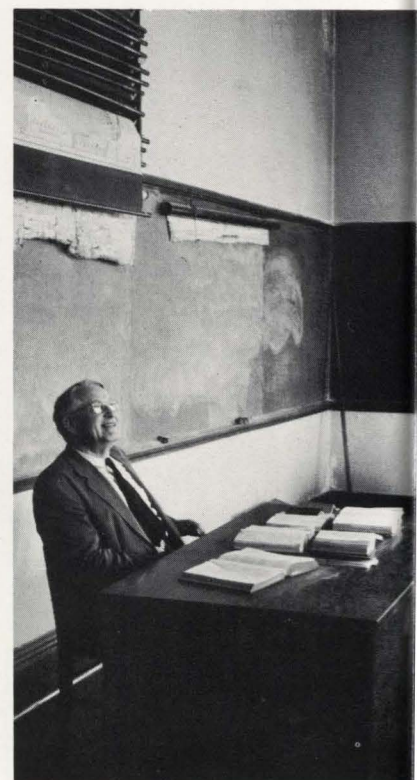
A group of people reached a hard decision, and then made it work. Dr. Chrisman’s hopes have been more than fulfilled.

So it goes, all over America. The U. S. Office of Education recently asked the colleges and universities how much they are spending on new construction this year.



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

THE most serious shortage that higher education faces is in its teaching staffs. Many are underpaid, and not enough young people are entering the field. Here, left to right, are a Nobel Prizewinning chemist, a Bible historian, a heart surgeon, a physicist, and a poet.



WEST VIRGINIA WESLEYAN COLLEGE

Ninety per cent of them replied. In calendar 1958, they are spending \$1.078 billion.

Purdue alone has \$37 million worth of construction in process. Penn has embarked on twenty-two projects costing over \$31 million. Wake Forest and Goucher and Colby Colleges, among others, have left their old campuses and moved to brand-new ones. Stanford is undergoing the greatest building boom since its founding. Everywhere in higher education, the bulldozer, advance agent of growth, is working to keep up with America's insatiable, irresistible demands.

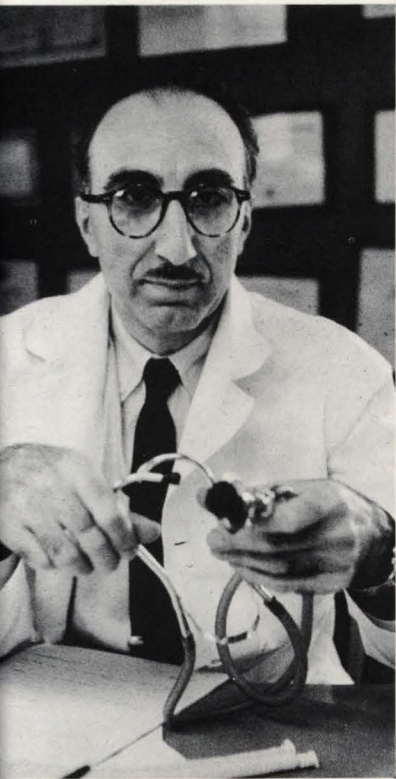
BUILDING PROJECTS, however, are only the outward and visible signs of higher education's effort to stay geared to the times. And in many ways they are the easiest part of the solution to its problems. Others go deeper.

Not long ago the vice president of a large university was wondering aloud. "Perhaps," he said, "we have been thinking that by adding more schools and institutes as more knowledge seemed necessary to the world, we were serving the cause of learning. Many are now calling for a reconsideration of what the whole of the university is trying to *do*."

The problem is a very real one. In the course of her 200-year-plus history, the university had picked up so many schools, institutes, colleges, projects, and "centers" that almost no one man could name them all, much less give an accurate description of their functions. Other institutions are in the same quandary.

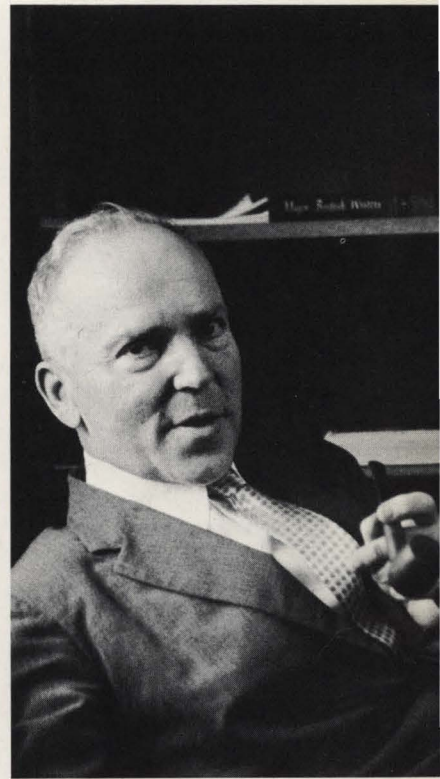
Why? One reason is suggested by the vice president's comment. Another is the number of demands which we as a nation have placed upon our institutions of higher learning.

We call upon them to give us space-age weapons and



BAYLOR UNIVERSITY

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE



DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

polio vaccine. We ask them to provide us with lumbermen and liberally educated PTA presidents, doctors and statesmen, business executives and poets, teachers and housewives. We expect the colleges to give us religious training, better fertilizers, extension courses in music appreciation, fresh ideas on city planning, classes in square dancing, an understanding of medieval literature, and basic research.

The nation does need many services, and higher education has never been shy about offering to provide a great portion of them. Now however, in the face of a multitude of pressures ranging from the population surge to the doubts many people have about the quality of American thought, there are those who are wondering if America is not in danger of over-extending its educational resources: if we haven't demanded, and if under the banner of higher education our colleges and universities haven't taken on, too much.

AMERICA has never been as ready to pay for its educational services as it has been to request them. A single statistic underlines the point. We spend about seven tenths of 1 per cent of our gross national product on higher education. (Not that we should look to the Russians to set our standards for us—but it is worth noting that they spend on higher education more than 2 per cent of *their* gross.)

As a result, this spring, many colleges and universities find themselves in a tightening vise. It is not only that prices have skyrocketed; the *real cost* of providing education has risen, too. As knowledge has broadened and deepened, for example, more complicated and costly equipment has become essential.

Feeling the financial squeeze most painfully are the faculty members. The average salary of a college or university teacher in America today is just over \$5,000. The average salary of a full professor is just over \$7,000.

It is a frequent occurrence on college campuses for a graduating senior, nowadays, to be offered a starting salary in industry that is higher than that paid to most of the faculty men who trained him.

On humane grounds alone, the problem is shocking. But it is not limited to a question of humaneness; there is a serious question of national welfare, also.

"Any institution that fails through inability or delinquency to attract and hold its share of the best academic minds of the nation is accepting one of two consequences," says President Cornelis W. de Kiewiet of the University of Rochester. "The first is a sentence of inferiority and decline, indeed an inferiority so much greater and a decline so much more intractable that trustees, alumni, and friends can only react in distress when they finally see the truth. . . .

"The second . . . is the heavy cost of rehabilitation once the damage has been done. In education as in business there is no economy more foolish than poor maintenance and upkeep. Staffs that have been poorly maintained can be rebuilt only at far greater cost. Since even less-qualified and inferior people are going to be in short supply, institutions content to jog along will be denied even the solace of doing a moderate job at a moderate cost. It is going to be disturbingly expensive to do even a bad job."

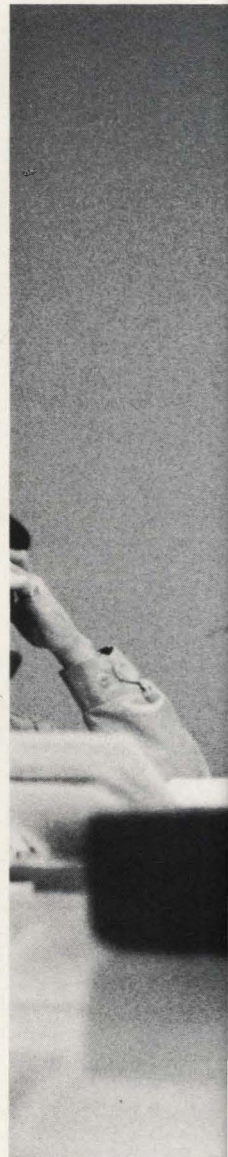
The effects of mediocrity in college and university teaching, if the country should permit it to come about, could only amount to a national disaster.

WITH the endless squeezes, economies, and crises it is experiencing, it would not be particularly remarkable if American higher education, this spring, were alternately reproaching its neglecters and struggling feebly against a desperate fate. By and large, it is doing nothing of the sort.

Instead, higher education is moving out to meet its problems and, even more significantly, looking beyond them. Its plans take into account that it may have twice as many students by 1970. It recognizes that it must not, in this struggle to accommodate quantity, lose sight of quality or turn into a molder of "mass minds." It is continuing to search for ways to improve its present teaching. It is charting new services to local communities, the nation, and vast constituencies overseas. It is entering new areas of research, so revolutionary that it must invent new names for them.

CONSIDER the question of maintaining quality amidst quantity. "How," educators ask themselves, "can you educate everyone who is ambi-

EXCEPTIONAL students must not be overlooked, especially in a time when America needs to educate every outstanding man and woman to fullest capacity. The students at the right are in a philosophy of science class.



tious and has the basic qualifications, and still have time, teachers, and money to spend on the unusual boy or girl? Are we being true to our belief in the individual if we put everyone into the same mold, ignoring human differences? Besides, let's be practical about it: doesn't this country need to develop every genius it has?"

There is one approach to the problem at an institution in eastern California, Deep Springs. The best way to get there is to go to Reno, Nevada, and then drive about five hours through the Sierras to a place called Big Pine. Deep Springs has four faculty members, is well endowed, selects its students carefully, and charges no tuition or fees. It cannot lose sight of its good students: its total enrollment is nineteen.

At another extreme, some institutions have had to



devote their time and effort to training as many people as possible. The student with unusual talent has had to find it and develop it without help.

Other institutions are looking for the solution somewhere in between.

The University of Kansas, for example, like many other state universities, is legally bound to accept every graduate of an accredited state high school who applies, without examinations or other entrance requirements. "Until recently," says Dean George Waggoner of Kansas's College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, "many of us spent a great deal of our time trying to solve the problem of marginal students."

In the fall of 1955, the university announced a program designed especially for the "gifted student." Its

objective: to make sure that exceptional young men and women would not be overlooked or under-exposed in a time of great student population and limited faculty.

Now Kansas uses state-wide examinations to spot these exceptional high-school boys and girls early. It invites high-school principals to nominate candidates for scholarships from the upper 5 per cent of their senior classes. It brings the promising high-school students to its Lawrence campus for further testing, screening, and selection.

When they arrive at the university as freshmen, the students find themselves in touch with a special faculty committee. It has the power to waive many academic rules for them. They are allowed to take as large a bite of education as they can swallow, and the usual course



EVEN in institutions with thousands of students, young people with extraordinary talents can be spotted and developed. This teacher is leading an honors section at a big university.

prerequisites do not apply; they may enter junior and senior-level courses if they can handle the work. They use the library with the same status as faculty members and graduate students, and some serve as short-term research associates for professors.

The force of the program has been felt beyond the students and the faculty members who are immediately involved. It has sent a current throughout the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. All students on the dean's honor roll, for example, no longer face a strict limit in the number of courses they may take. Departments have strengthened their honor sections or, in some cases, established them for the first time. The value of the program reaches down into the high schools, too, stimulating teachers and attracting to the university strong students who might otherwise be lost to Kansas.

Across the country, there has been an attack on the problem of the bright student's boredom during his early months in college. (Too often he can do nothing but fidget restlessly as teachers gear their courses to students less talented than he.) Now, significantly large numbers are being admitted to college before they have finished high school; experiments with new curricula and opportunities for small discussion groups, fresh focus, and independent study are found in many schools. Foundations, so influential in many areas of higher education today, are giving their support.



The "quality vs. quantity" issue has other ramifications. "Education's problem of the future," says President Eldon L. Johnson of the University of New Hampshire, "is the relation of mind and mass. . . . The challenge is to reach numbers without mass treatment and the creation of mass men. . . . It is in this setting and this philosophy that the state university finds its place."

And, one might add, the independent institution as well. For the old idea that the public school is concerned with quantity and the private school with quality is a false one. All of American higher education, in its diversity, must meet the twin needs of extraordinary persons and a better educated, more thoughtful citizenry.

WHAT is a better educated, more thoughtful citizenry? And how do we get one? If America's colleges and universities thought they had the perfect answers, a pleasant complacency might spread across the land.

In the offices of those who are responsible for laying out programs of education, however, there is anything but complacency. Ever since they stopped being content with a simple curriculum of theology, philosophy, Latin, Greek, and math, the colleges and universities have been searching for better ways of educating their students in breadth as well as depth. And they are still hunting.

Take the efforts at Amherst, as an example of what many are doing. Since its founding Amherst has developed and refined its curriculum constantly. Once it offered a free elective system: students chose the courses they wanted. Next it tried specialization: students selected a major field of study in their last two years. Next, to make sure that they got at least a taste of many different fields, Amherst worked out a system for balancing the elective courses that its students were permitted to select.

But by World War II, even this last refinement seemed inadequate. Amherst began—again—a re-evaluation.

When the self-testing was over, Amherst's students began taking three sets of required courses in their freshman and sophomore years: one each in science, history, and the humanities. The courses were designed to build the groundwork for responsible lives: they sought to help students form an integrated picture of civilization's issues and processes. (But they were not "surveys"—or what Philosophy Professor Gail Kennedy, chairman of the faculty committee that developed the program, calls "those superficial omnibus affairs.")

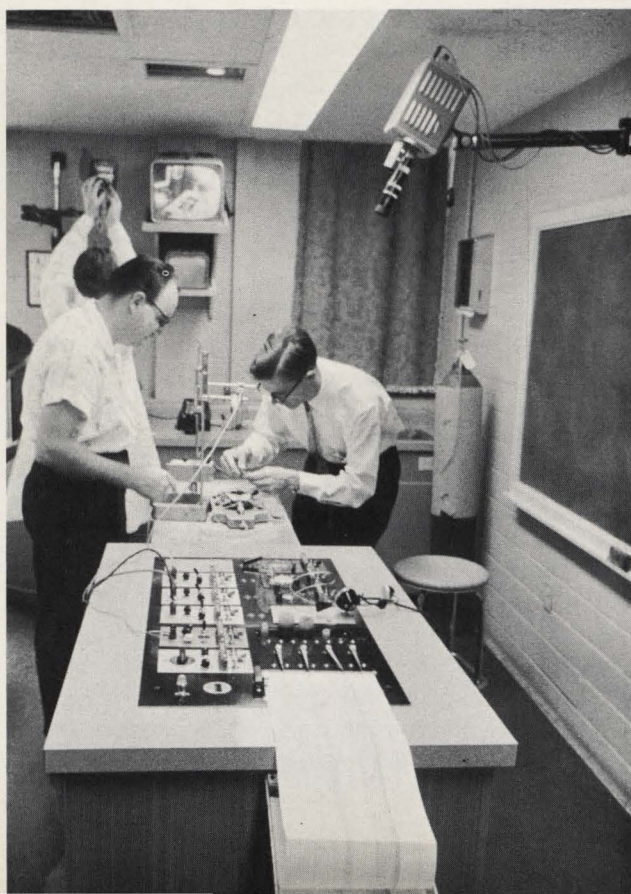
How did the student body react? Angrily. When Professor Arnold B. Arons first gave his course in physical science and mathematics, a wave of resentment arose. It culminated at a mid-year dance. The music stopped, conversations ceased, and the students observed a solemn, two-minute silence. They called it a "Hate Arons Silence."

But at the end of the year they gave the professor a standing ovation. He had been rough. He had not provided his students with pat answers. He had forced them to think, and it had been a shock at first. But as they got used to it, the students found that thinking, among all of life's experiences, can sometimes be the most exhilarating.

TO TEACH them to think: that is the problem. It is impossible, today, for any school, undergraduate or professional, to equip its students with all the knowledge they will need to become competent engineers, doctors, farmers, or business men. On the other hand, it can provide its students with a chance to discover something with which, on their own, they can live an extraordinary life: their ability to think.

THUS, in the midst of its planning for swollen enrollments, enlarged campuses, balanced budgets, and faculty-procurement crises, higher education gives deep thought to the effectiveness of its programs. When the swollen enrollments do come and the shortage of teachers does become acute, higher education hopes it can maintain its vitality.

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY



TO IMPROVE the effectiveness of their teaching, colleges and universities are experimenting with new techniques like recordings of plays (*above*) and television, which (*left*) can bring medical students a closeup view of delicate experiments.



HARVARD UNIVERSITY

To stretch teaching resources without sacrificing (and, perhaps, even improving) their effectiveness, it is exploring such new techniques as microfilms, movies, and television. At Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, in Troy, New York, the exploration is unusually intense.

RPI calls its concerted study "Project Reward." How good, Project Reward asks, are movies, audio-visual aids, closed-circuit television? How can we set up really effective demonstrations in our science courses? How much more effective, if at all, is a small class than a big one? Which is better: lecture or discussion groups? Says Roland H. Trathen, associate head of Rensselaer's department of mechanics and a leader in the Project Reward enterprise, when he is asked about the future, "If creative contributions to teaching are recognized and rewarded in the same manner as creative contributions to research, we have nothing to fear."

The showman in a good professor comes to the fore when he is offered that new but dangerous tool of communication, television. Like many gadgets, television can be used merely to grind out more degree-holders, or—in the hands of imaginative, dedicated teachers—it can be a powerful instrument for improvement.

Experiments with television are going on all over the place. A man at the University of Oregon, this spring, can teach a course simultaneously on his own campus and three others in the state, thanks to an electronic link. Pennsylvania State experimented with the medium for three years and discovered that in some cases the TV students did better than their counterparts who saw their instructors in the flesh.

The dangers in assembly-line education are real. But with new knowledge about how people actually learn—and new devices to *help* them learn—interesting possibilities appear.

Even so, some institutions may cling to time-worn notions about teaching until they are torn loose by the current of the age. Others may adulterate the quality of their product by rushing into short-cut schemes. The reader can hope that his college, at least, will use the new tools wisely: with courage yet with caution. Most of all, he can hope that it will not be forced into adopting them in desperation, because of poverty or its inability to hold good teachers, but from a position of confidence and strength.

AERICAN higher education does not limit itself to college campuses or the basic function of educating the young. It has assumed responsibility for direct, active, specific community service, also.

"Democracy's Growing Edge," the Teacher's College

of the University of Nebraska calls one such service project. Its sponsors are convinced that one of the basic functions of local schools is to improve their communities, and they are working through the local boards of education in Nebraska towns to demonstrate it.

Consider Mullen (pop. 750), in northwest Nebraska's sandhills area, the only town in its cattle-ranching county. The nearest hospital is ninety miles away. Mullen needs its own clinic; one was started six years ago, only to bog down. Under the university's auspices, with Mullen's school board coordinating the project and the Teacher's College furnishing a full-time associate coordinator, the citizens went to work. Mullen now has its clinical facilities.

Or consider Syracuse, in the southeast corner of the state, a trading center for some three thousand persons. It is concerned about its future because its young people are migrating to neighboring Lincoln and Omaha; to hold them, Syracuse needs new industry and recreational facilities. Again, through the university's program, townspeople have taken action, voting for a power contract that will assure sufficient electricity to attract industry and provide opportunities for youth.

Many other institutions currently are offering a variety



of community projects—as many as seventy-eight at one state university this spring. Some samples:

The University of Dayton has tailored its research program to the needs of local industry and offers training programs for management. Ohio State has planted the nation's first poison plant garden to find out why some plants are poisonous to livestock when grown in some soils yet harmless in others. Northwestern's study of traffic problems has grown into a new transportation center. The University of Southern California encourages able high-school students to work in its scientific laboratories in the summer. Regis College runs a series of economics seminars for Boston professional women.

Community service takes the form of late-afternoon and evening colleges, also, which offer courses to school teachers and business men. Television is in the picture, too. Thousands of New Yorkers, for example, rise before dawn to catch New York University's "Sunrise Semester," a stiff and stimulating series of courses on WCBS-TV.

In California, San Bernardino Valley College has gone on radio. One night a week, members of more than seventy-five discussion groups gather in private homes and turn on their sets. For a half hour, they listen to a program

such as "Great Men and Great Issues" or "The Ways of Mankind," a study of anthropology.

When the program is over (it is then 8:30), the living-room discussions start. People talk, argue, raise questions—and learn. One thousand of them are hard at it, all over the San Bernardino Valley area.

Then, at ten o'clock, they turn on the radio again. A panel of experts is on. Members of the discussion groups pick up their phones and ask questions about the night's topic. The panel gives its answers over the air.

Says one participant, "I learned that people who once seemed dull, uninteresting, and pedestrian had exciting things to say if I would keep my mouth shut and let them say it."

When it thinks of community services, American higher education does not limit itself to its own back yard.

Behind the new agricultural chemistry building at the University of the Philippines stand bare concrete columns which support nothing. The jungle has grown up around their bases. But you can still see the remains of buildings which once housed one of the most distinguished agricultural schools in the Far East, the university's College of Agriculture. When Filipinos returned to the campus after World War II, they found virtually nothing.

The needs of the Philippines' devastated lands for trained men were clear and immediate. The faculty began to put the broken pieces back together again, but it was plain that the rebuilding would take decades.

In 1952, Cornell University's New York State College of Agriculture formed a partnership with them. The objective: to help the Filipinos rebuild, not in a couple of generations, but in a few years. Twelve top faculty members from Cornell have spent a year or more as regular members of the staff. Filipinos have gone to New York to take part in programs there.

Now, Philippine agriculture has a new lease on life—and Filipinos say that the Cornell partnership should receive much of the credit. Farms are at last big enough to support their tenants. Weeds and insects are being brought under control. Grassland yields are up. And the college enrollment has leaped from little more than a hundred in 1945 to more than four thousand today.

In Peru, the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering is helping to strengthen the country's agricultural research; North Carolina State College is

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA



IN ADDITION to teaching and conducting research, America's colleges and universities offer a wide range of community services. At the left are hundreds of curriculum materials available at one state university.





NONE of its services can function effectively unless higher education remains free. Freedom to pursue knowledge is the strongest attraction of college and university teaching.

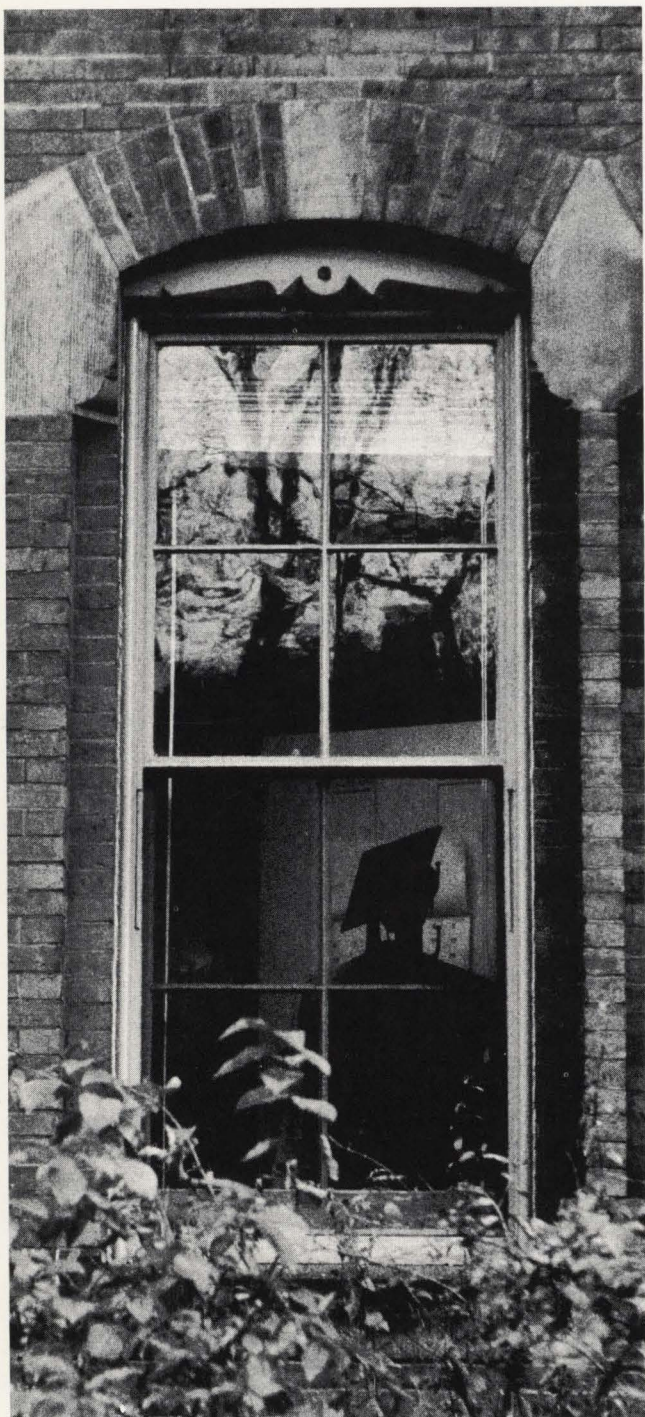
helping to develop Peruvian research in textiles; and the University of North Carolina co-operates in a program of technical assistance in sanitary engineering. In Liberia, Prairie View A. and M. College of Texas (the Negro college of the Texas A. and M. system) is working with the Booker Washington Agricultural and Industrial Institute to expand vocational education. Syracuse University is producing audio-visual aids for the Middle East, particularly Iran. The University of Tennessee is providing home-economics specialists to assist in training similar specialists in India. The University of Oregon is working with Nepal in establishing an educational system where none existed before (only eleven persons in the entire country of 8.5 million had had any professional training in education). Harvard is providing technical advice and assistance to Latin American countries in developing and maintaining nutrition programs.

THUS emerges a picture of American higher education, 1958. Its diversity, its hope that it can handle large numbers of students without losing sight of quality in the process, its willingness to extend its services far beyond its classrooms and even its home towns: all these things are true of America's colleges and universities today. They can be seen.

But not as visible, like a subsurface flaw in the earth's apparently solid crust, lie some facts that may alter the landscape considerably. Not enough young people, for instance, are currently working their way through the long process of preparation to become college and university teachers. Others, who had already embarked on faculty careers, are leaving the profession. Scholars and teachers are becoming one of the American economy's scarcest commodities.

Salary scales, as described earlier in this article, are largely responsible for the scarcity, but not entirely.

Three faculty members at the University of Oklahoma sat around a table not long ago and tried to explain why they are staying where they are. All are young. All are brilliant men who have turned down lucrative jobs in business or industry. All have been offered higher-paying posts at other universities.



EVERYWHERE—in business, government, the professions, the arts—college graduates are in demand. Thus society pays tribute to the college teacher. It relies upon him today as never before.

"It's the atmosphere, call it the teaching climate, that keeps me here," said one.

"Teachers want to know they are appreciated, that their ideas have a chance," said another. "I suppose you might say we like being a part of our institution, not members of a manpower pool."

"Oklahoma has made a real effort to provide an opportunity for our opinions to count," said the third. "Our advice may be asked on anything from hiring a new professor to suggesting salary increases."

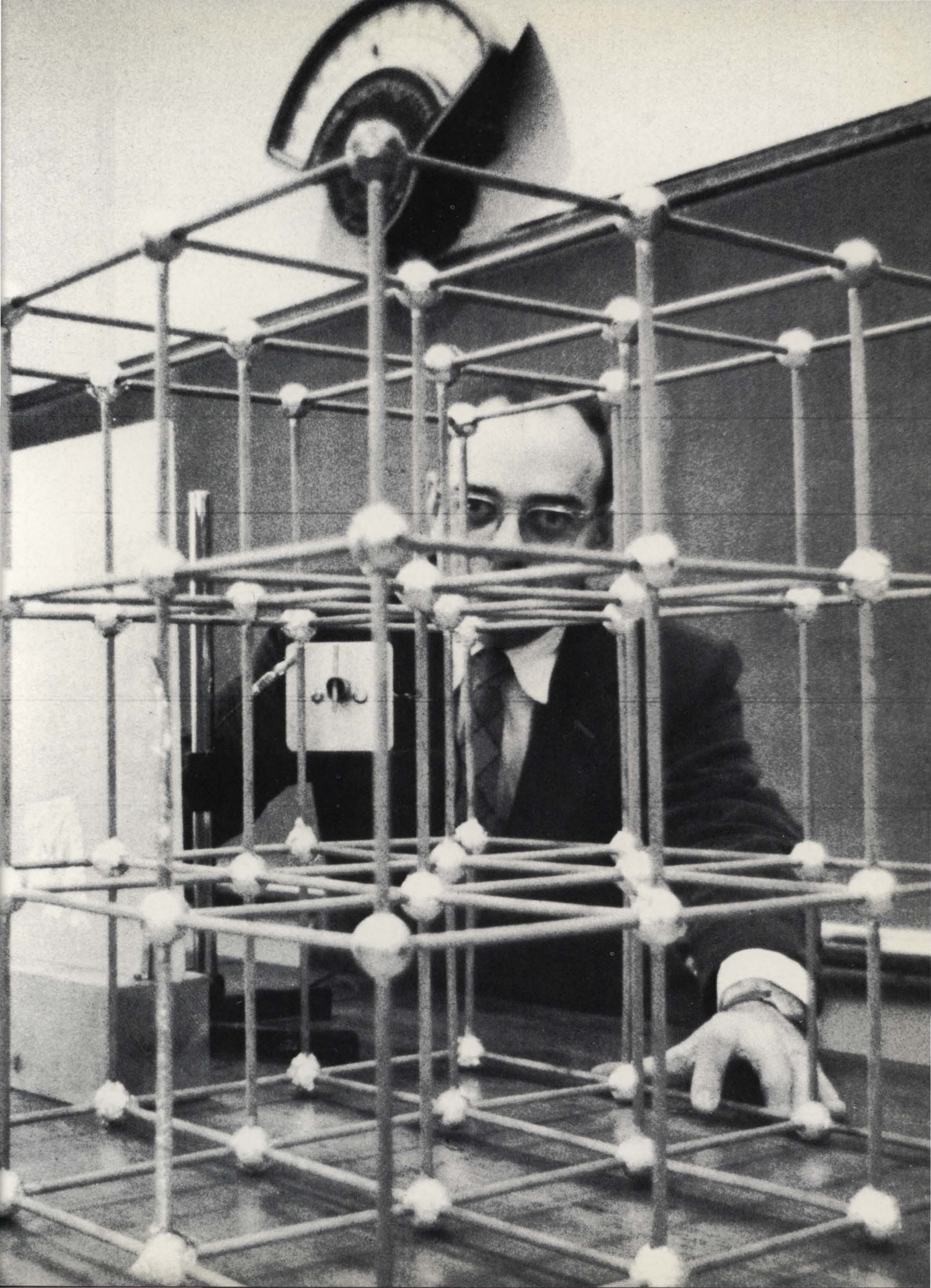
The University of Oklahoma, like many other institutions but *unlike* many more, has a self-governing faculty. "The by-products of the university government," says Oklahoma's Professor Cortez A. M. Ewing, "may prove to be its most important feature. In spite of untoward conditions—heavy teaching loads, low salaries, and marginal physical and laboratory resources, to mention a few—the spirit of co-operation is exceeded only by the dedication of the faculty."

The professor worth his title *must* be free. He must be free to explore and probe and investigate. He must be free to pursue the truth, wherever the chase may take him. This, if the bread-and-butter necessities of salary scales can be met, is and will always be the great attraction of college and university teaching. We must take care that nothing be allowed to diminish it.

GONE is the old caricature of the absent-minded, impractical academician. The image of the college professor has changed, just as the image of the college boy and the college alumna has changed. If fifty years ago a college graduate had to apologize for his education and even conceal it as he entered the business world, he does so no longer. Today society demands the educated man. Thus society gives its indirect respect to the man who taught him, and links a new reliance with that respect.

It is more than need which warrants this esteem and reliance. The professor is aware of his world and travels to its coldest, remotest corners to learn more about it. Nor does he overlook the pressing matters at the very edge of his campus. He takes part in the International Geophysical Year's study of the universe; he attacks the cancer in the human body and the human spirit; he nourishes the art of living more readily than the art of killing; he is the frontiersman everywhere. He builds and masters the most modern of tools from the cyclotron to the mechanical brain. He remembers the artist and the philosopher above the clamor of the machine.

The professor still has the color that his students recall,



and he still gets his applause in the spring at the end of an inspiring semester or at the end of a dedicated career. But today there is a difference. It is on him that the nation depends more than ever. On him the free world relies—just as the enslaved world does, too.

DR. SELMAN A. WAKSMAN of Rutgers was not interested in a specific, useful topic. Rather, he was fascinated by the organisms that live in a spadeful of dirt.

A Russian emigrant, born in a thatched house in Priluka, ninety miles from the civilization of Kiev, he came to the United States at the age of seventeen and enrolled in Rutgers. Early in his undergraduate career he became interested in the fundamental aspects of living systems. And, as a student of the College of Agriculture, he looked to the soil. For his senior project he dug a number of trenches on the college farm and took soil samples in order to count the different colonies of bacteria.

But when he examined the samples under his microscope, Waksman saw some strange colonies, different from either bacteria or fungi. One of his professors said they were only “higher bacteria.” Another, however, identified them as little-known organisms usually called actinomycetes.

Waksman was graduated in 1915. As a research assistant in soil bacteriology, he began working toward a master’s degree. But he soon began to devote more and more time to soil fungi and the strange actinomycetes. He was forever testing soils, isolating cultures, transferring cultures, examining cultures, weighing, analyzing.

Studying for his Ph.D. at the University of California, he made one finding that interested him particularly. Several groups of microbes appeared to live in harmony, while others fed on their fellows or otherwise inhibited their growth. In 1918 Waksman returned to Rutgers as a microbiologist, to continue his research and teaching.

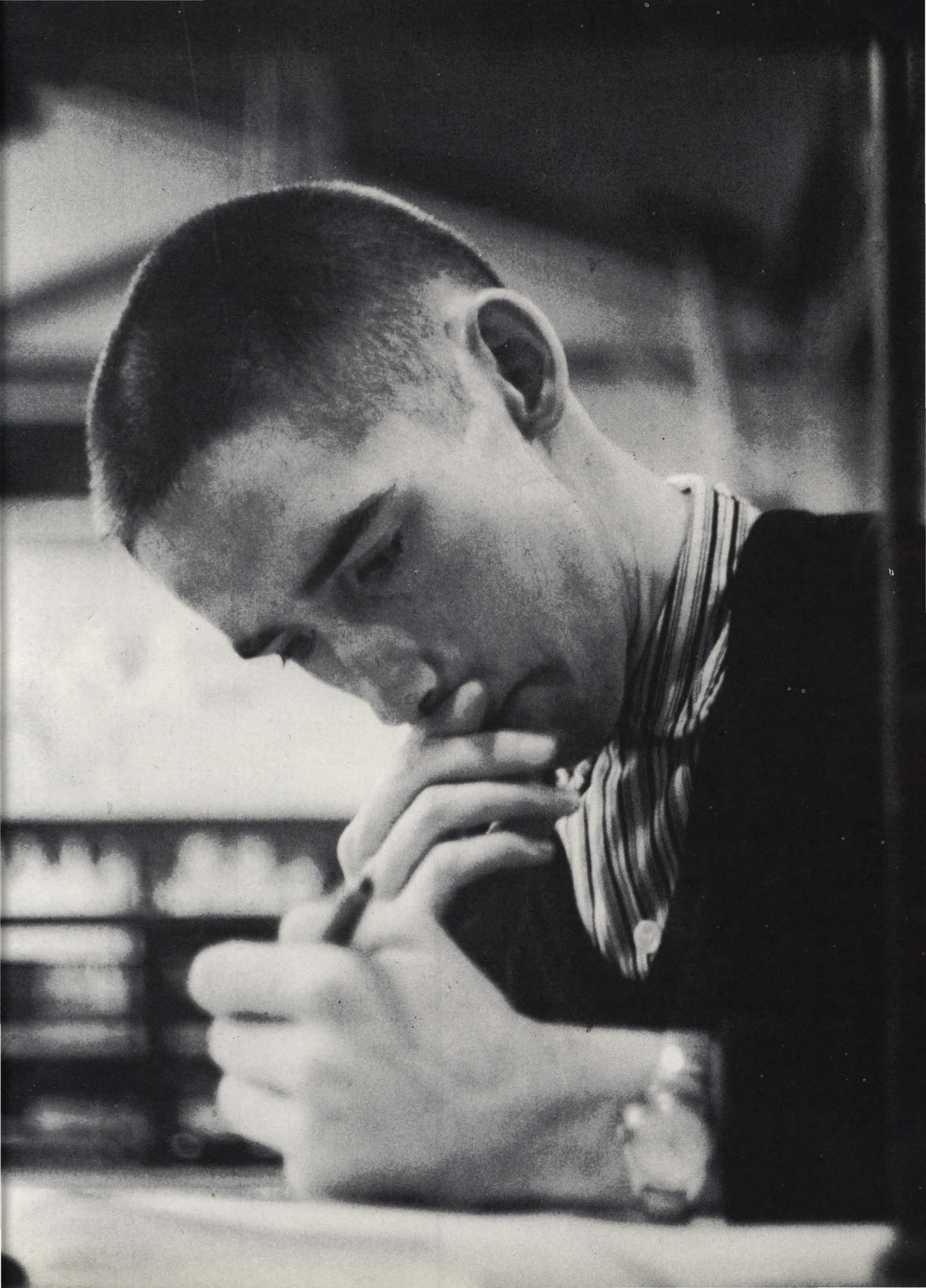
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY



SOME research by faculty members strikes people as “pointless.” It was one such pointless project that led Dr. Selman A. Waksman (left) to find streptomycin. Good basic research is a continuing need.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY





In 1923 one of his pupils, Rene Dubos, isolated tyrothricin and demonstrated that chemical substances from microbes found in the soil can kill disease-producing germs. In 1932 Waksman studied the fate of tuberculosis bacteria in the soil. In 1937 he published three papers on antagonistic relations among soil micro-organisms. He needed only a nudge to make him turn all his attention to what he was later to call "antibiotics."

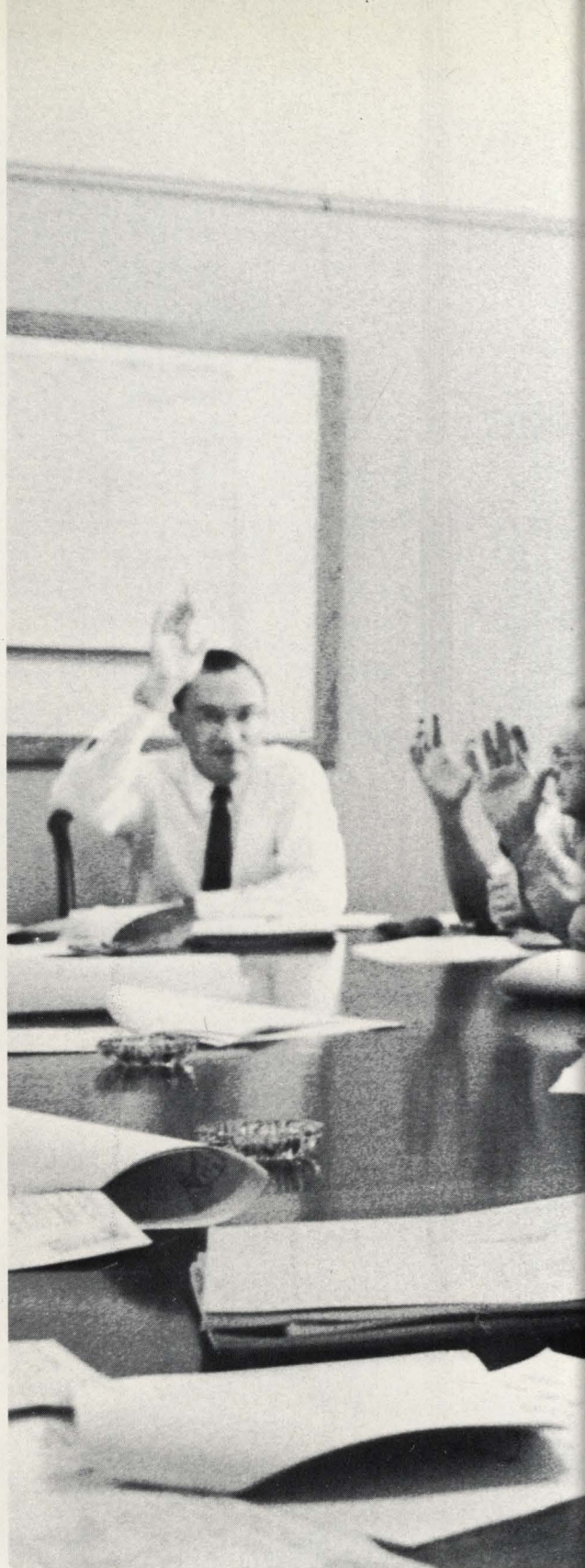
The war provided that nudge. Waksman organized his laboratory staff for the campaign. He soon decided to focus on the organisms he had first met as an undergraduate almost thirty years before, the actinomycetes. The first antibiotic substance to be isolated was called actinomycin, but it was so toxic that it could have no clinical application; other antibiotics turned out to be the same. It was not until the summer of 1943 that the breakthrough came.

One day a soil sample from a heavily manured field was brought into the laboratory. The workers processed it as they had processed thousands of others before. But this culture showed remarkable antagonism to disease-producing bacteria. It was a strain—*streptomyces griseus*—that Waksman had puzzled over as a student. Clinical tests proved its effectiveness against some forms of pneumonia, gonorrhea, dysentery, whooping cough, syphilis, and, most spectacularly, TB.

Streptomycin went into production quickly. Along with the many other antibiotics that came from the soil, it was labeled a "miracle drug." Waksman received the Nobel Prize and the heartfelt praise of millions throughout the world.

In a sense, discoveries like Dr. Waksman's are accidents; they are unplanned and unprogrammed. They emerge from scholarly activity which, judged by appearances or practical yardsticks, is aimless. But mankind has had enough experience with such accidents to have learned, by now, that "pure research"—the pursuit of knowledge for the sake of knowledge alone—is its best assurance that accidents will continue to happen. When Chicago's still-active Emeritus Professor Herman Schlesinger got curious about the chemical linkage in a rare and explosive gas called diobrane, he took the first steps toward the development of a new kind of jet and rocket fuel—accidentally. When scientists at Harvard worked on the fractionization of blood, they were accidentally making possible the development of a substitute for whole blood which was so desperately needed in World War II.

But what about the University of Texas's Humanities Research Center, set up to integrate experiments in linguistics, criticism, and other fields? Or the Missouri expedition to Cyprus which excavated an Early-Bronze-



TO FIND the most promising young people of America and then provide them with exceptional educational opportunities: that is the challenge. Above, medical school professors vote on a candidate.



Age site at Episkopi three years ago and is planning to go back again this year? Or the research on folk ballads at the University of Arkansas? In an age of ICBM's, what is the value of this work?

If there is more to human destiny than easing our toils or enriching our pocketbooks, then such work is important. Whatever adds to man's knowledge will inevitably add to his stature, as well. To make sure that higher education can keep providing the opportunities for such research is one of 1958 man's best guarantees that human life will not sink to meaninglessness.

ALFRID NORTH WHITEHEAD once said, "In the conditions of modern life, the rule is absolute: the race which does not value trained intelligence is doomed."

In recent months, the American people have begun to re-learn the truth of Whitehead's statement. For years the nation has taken trained intelligence for granted—or, worse, sometimes shown contempt for it, or denied the conditions under which trained intelligence might flourish. That millions are now recognizing the mistake—and recognizing it before it is too late—is fortunate.

Knowing how to solve the problem, however, and knowing how to provide the *means* for solution, is more difficult.

But again America is fortunate. There is, among us, a group who not only have been ahead of the general public in recognizing the problem but who also have the understanding and the power, *now*, to solve it. That group is the college alumni and alumnae.

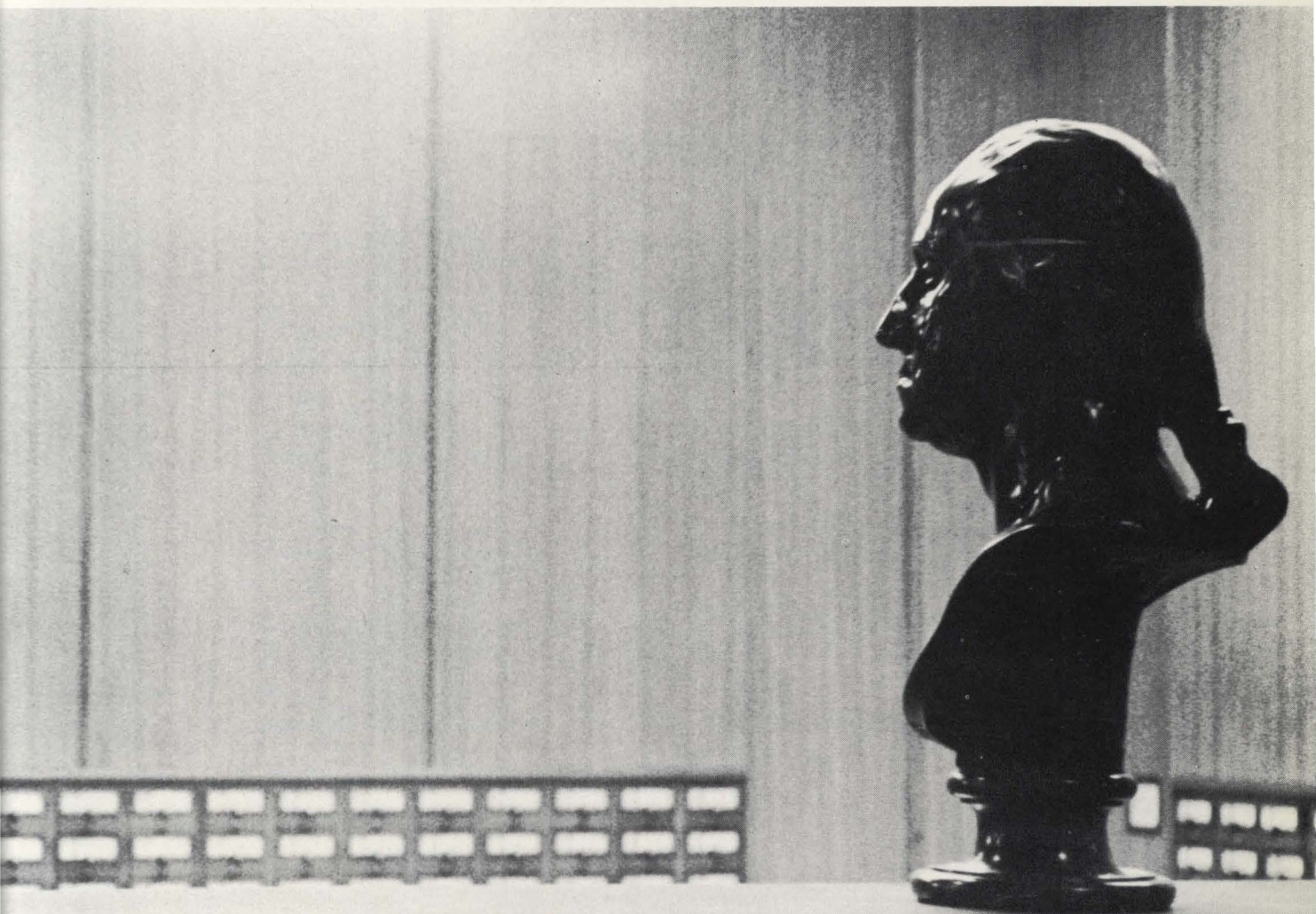
Years ago Dr. Hu Shih, the scholar who was then Chinese ambassador to the United States, said America's greatest contribution to education was its revolutionary concept of the alumnus: its concept of the former student as an understanding, responsible partner and champion.

Today, this partner and champion of American higher education has an opportunity for service unparalleled in our history. He recognizes, better than anyone, the essential truth in the statement to which millions, finally, now subscribe: that upon higher education depends, in large part, our society's physical and intellectual survival. He recognizes, better than anyone else, the truth in the statement that the race can attain even loftier goals ahead, by strengthening our system of higher education in all its parts. As an alumnus—first by understanding, and then by exercising his leadership—he holds within his own grasp the means of doing so.

Rarely has one group in our society—indeed, every member of the group—had the opportunity and the ability for such high service.



E DUCATION of high quality for as many as are qualified for it has been a cherished American dream. Today we are too close to realizing that dream not to intensify our striving for it.



EDITORIAL STAFF

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The University of Chicago

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The University of California

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ASSOCIATION NOTES

Albert E. Holland, vice president, and James R. Brainerd, alumni secretary, recently attended the area association meetings in Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland and Chicago.

At each meeting Mr. Brainerd discussed briefly Trinity's relations with its alumni and its need for their services in such matters as interviewing applicants and prospective applicants, reviewing publications, and advice on many specialized problems.

Mr. Holland then described the advances and improvements in the calibre of the faculty, salaries, curriculum and the physical plant which have been made during the first five years of Dr. Jacobs' presidency.

The remainder of each program was devoted to an alumni discussion of "Where Trinity Is Going." The alumni contributed many thoughtful and constructive ideas on such subjects as Trinity's purpose, qualifications for admission, qualities of a great teacher, faculty-student ratio, size of enrollment, and teaching of morals.

DETROIT

President Albert C. Jacobs addressed the Detroit Alumni Association at a dinner meeting March 20 at the University Club. A total of 40 alumni and parents of current students attended. Dr. Jacobs discussed his first five years as President of Trinity. Also present were Albert E. Holland, vice president, and James R. Brainerd, alumni secretary. The Detroit association elected as officers K. Stanley Pratt '28, president; Stanley N. Muirhead Jr. '54, vice president; E. Wade Close Jr. '55, secretary; and Benjamin H. Paddock III '50, treasurer.

BALTIMORE

The Trinity Alumni Association of Baltimore met March 17 at the Hotel Stafford. Josias J. Cromwell '39, president of the area association, presided. Present were 15 alumni and three candidates for admission. Also present was William H. Gorman II '39, secretary of the area association and a member of the executive committee of the National Alumni Association.

WASHINGTON

The Trinity Alumni Association of Washington held a dinner meeting at the University Club March 18. A total of 23 alumni attended. During the business portion of the meeting the association voted to give to the Trinity College library a subscription to one of Washington's leading newspapers. Re-elected to office were Robert E. duPrey '42, president; Martin F. Gaudian '23, vice president; Joseph A. DeGrandi '49, secretary; and Maclear Jacoby Jr. '51, treasurer.

ILLINOIS

The Illinois Area Alumni Association met March 24 at the Racquet Club, Chicago, with 24 members in attendance. Charles F. Johnson II '42 was elected president; Horace Vaile '52, vice president; Robert Krogman '52, secretary; and Edward B. Thomas '52, treasurer. Alfred N. Guertin '22, president of Scholarships for Illinois Residents, Inc., was elected honorary president. Mr. Johnson also appointed an executive committee of Mr. Guertin, James R. Foster '52, Richard L. Garrison '51, Willard J. Haring '34, Morris R. Eddy '42, Robert H. Boyle '49 and Charles C. Bowen '54. The associa-

tion discussed the possibility of holding an event in late summer or early fall and more frequent meetings throughout the year.

CLEVELAND

Members and wives of the Cleveland Area Alumni Association met at the Union Club March 19. Attending were 22 persons. Vice president Walter B. W. Wilson '46 presided in the absence of Charles P. Osborn '49, president. Both were reelected. The association also elected an executive committee composed of Heath Oliver '52, William G. Pollock '53, Richard E. McCrea '55, Joseph Hartzmark '20 and Clarence E. Needham '11.

HARTFORD

The Trinity Club of Hartford initiated a series of monthly downtown luncheons March 4th at the Heublein Hotel.

Dr. F. Woodbridge Constant was the guest speaker at the meeting, which was attended by more than 40 alumni. Dr. Constant, Jarvis Professor of Physics at Trinity and head of the department, talked on physics in the news and spoke of the benefits to mankind that would come from nuclear energy and from earth satellites.

John T. Wilcox '39, chairman of the downtown luncheon committee, presided at the meeting. Donald J. Vierung '42, vice president of the Trinity Club of Hartford, introduced Dr. Constant.

Mr. Wilcox indicated that these downtown luncheons would be continued on a regular basis the first Tuesday of each month during the college year, except months when the Trinity Club plans some special event.

NECROLOGY

WILLIAM THROCKMORTON PUTNAM, 1888

William T. Putnam, last surviving member of the Class of 1888, died August 20, 1957, in Portland, Oregon. Surviving are his wife, the former Miss Harriet Phillips Griswold; and three sons, Fernando C., William T. Jr., and Phillips G.

Mr. Putnam was born at Jersey City, N. J., a son of the late Rev. Fernando C. and Ada Ann Husband Putnam. Preparing for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., he entered in 1884 with the Class of 1888. His fraternity was Alpha Delta Phi.

After his graduation in 1888, Mr. Putnam moved to Washington and settled as a farmer in what is now the Lake Cushman area. He operated the first summer resort in the state, and was appointed postmaster of the district by President Cleveland. In 1923 he moved to Hills-

boro, Oregon, where he engaged in farming for many years and maintained an active interest in social and civic affairs.

JAMES WATSON LORD, 1898

The Reverend James W. Lord, retired rector of Saint John's Episcopal Church, East Hartford, died suddenly at his home on February 27th at the age of 90.

The Reverend Mr. Lord was a modest and unassuming man who compiled a fine list of achievements and acquired a vast number of close friends during his lifetime.

He came to Trinity college in the fall of 1894. As an undergraduate he won national recognition as a football player. He was also active in the glee club, the choir, the College Missionary Society and the Jesters. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

After graduation in 1898 he taught at Saint Luke's School in Philadelphia for two years and at Saint Stephen's College in Annandale, New York, for two years. He entered Berkeley Divinity School in 1902 and was ordained Deacon in 1905, at which time Trinity awarded him the M.A. degree. A year later he was ordained Priest at All Saints Cathedral in Albany, where he remained until 1907.

At that time Mr. Lord became curate of Saint John's in East Hartford. He became rector in 1927, and held that position until his retirement in 1951.

Edgar F. Waterman, a classmate, and Anson T. McCook '02, whose father founded Saint John's and was its rector when Mr. Lord became curate, represented Trinity at the funeral.

Mr. Lord leaves a sister, Mrs. Albert Eastman, of Newark, Delaware.

ALBERT MORTY STURTEVANT,
1898

Albert M. Sturtevant, former professor of Scandinavian languages and literature at Kansas University, died September 28, 1957, at Hanover, N. H. He is survived by a sister, Miss Florence M. Sturtevant.

Mr. Sturtevant was born February 22, 1876, in Hartford, a son of the late Francis Crayton Sturtevant and Harriet Mellen Ellis. Preparing for college at the Hartford Public High School, he entered in 1894 with the Class of 1898. As an undergraduate he held the Holland Scholarship in 1895 and 1897 and won the Goodwin Greek Prize in 1895. At his graduation he was named Salutatorian and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

From 1898 to 1901 he was a graduate student in germanic languages and literature at Harvard, and received his masters degree in 1901 and his doctorate in 1905 from Harvard. Dr. Sturtevant taught at Yale and Harvard before joining the faculty of Kansas University in 1910 as professor of German and Scandinavian languages. He was the author of many articles on German philology and literature.

GEORGE GRAHAM BURBANCK, 1901

The Reverend George G. Burbank died February 27th in Richmond, Indiana. He was 80 years old.

Mr. Burbank received a B.S. degree from Trinity in 1901 and an M.S. in 1904 when he completed his course at General Theological Seminary, New York.

He was vicar of St. George's Episcopal Church, Indianapolis, from 1904 until 1918. At that time he assumed the post of rector of St. Paul's Church, Richmond, which he held until his retirement in 1945.

As an undergraduate Mr. Burbank was a member of the Glee Club and the Choir. In his senior year he was leader of both groups. He was a member of Alpha Chi Rho fraternity.

He leaves his second wife, Mrs. Ethel Stiltz Burbank; his twin daughters, Mrs. E. W. Barnes and Mrs. J. R. Strahan; a son, Dr. William D.; and two grandchildren.

JAMES DONALD BOWMAN, 1908

James D. Bowman, Sr., of Millersburg, Pa., died February 10th at the age of 77. Mr. Bowman, who attended Trinity for one year, had been undergoing medical treatment at the Harrisburg Hospital for three months prior to his death.

A retired businessman, Mr. Bowman was prominent in the fields of insurance and real estate. He was also active in his church and in civic organizations.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Gertrude C. Bowman; a son, James D. Jr.; a sister, Mrs. Hannah B. Geary; and a brother, Robert H.

LESLIE GILBERT OSBORNE, 1912

Word has reached the College of the death of Leslie G. Osborne November 29, 1957, in New Milford, Conn. He leaves three sons.

Born December 20, 1890, in New Milford, a son of the late Wilbur Henry Osborne and Frances Amelia Wright, he attended New Milford High School before entering in 1908 with the Class of 1912. He was a member of Alpha Chi Rho fraternity. After his graduation Mr. Osborne was employed as a civil engineer in Hartford and New Haven before joining the Clark Thread Co., Newark, N. J. as a statistician. In recent years he had been in the merchandising field in New Milford.

IRA ALLEN BALCH, 1915

Ira A. Balch, assistant treasurer of the Farmington Savings Bank, died in Hartford October 8, 1957. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Ruth Smith Balch; and two daughters, Mrs. William S. Hart and Mrs. William A. Fluty. Mr. Balch was born July 16, 1893, in Manchester, Conn., a son of Charles I. Balch and Catherine A. Allen. He prepared for college at South Manchester High School and entered in 1911 with the Class of 1915 but only stayed one year. His fraternity was Alpha Chi Rho. During World War I he served with the 118th Aero Division at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. For many years he worked with the American Industrial Bank and the City Bank and Trust Co. of Hartford. Mr. Balch was a former Borough clerk of Farmington and past president of the Exchange Club there.

ALLEN NORTHEY JONES, 1917,
M.A. 1920

The College was saddened by the death of one of its Life Trustees, Allen Northey Jones, on March 9. Mr. Jones, 62, died at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, after a month's illness.

Mr. Jones began distinguishing himself as one of Trinity's all-time greats when still an undergraduate. He entered college in 1913 as a scholarship student. He won the Goodwin Greek Prize, authored the Mears Prize Essay, was Phi Beta Kappa, class valedictorian and earned the much sought for but rarely achieved rank of Optimus Graduate.

He was also editor of the Ivy, member of the football team, president of the Athletic Association, and member of the Senate and Medusa. He was a member of Psi Upsilon Fraternity and has been active for many years on its executive council.

During the first World War he was with 101st Machine Gun Battalion, 26th Division. He saw service in France and before returning to the United States he attended the University of Rennes, Rennes, France.

Upon his return in 1919 he joined the J. P. Morgan & Co. as statistician and remained with the company until 1935. He then became vice president and director of Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., and in 1941 he became a partner in Morgan Stanley & Company.

He was a director of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co.; of the J. I. Case Co.; of the Doctor's Hospital at

New York City; and Director and Treasurer of the Argentine-American Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of The New York Society of Security Analysts, The Academy of Political Science and The Foreign Policy Association.

Mr. Jones was elected to two three-year terms as Alumni Trustee of Trinity and in 1939 was appointed a Life Trustee. He was chairman of the college's 125th anniversary development program and in 1947 was awarded the Eigenbrodt Trophy, given annually by the Board of Fellows to the alumnus who has done most for the college.

He was a member of the Hartford Club, Hartford; the University Club, the Bond Club and the Broad Street Club of New York; and the Newtown Country Club, Newtown, Conn. He has been active for many years in Republican politics in Newtown having served as treasurer of the Republican Town Committee and member of the Board of Finance for the town. He was a warden at Trinity Church (Episcopalian) there also.

He is survived by his wife, the former Miss Lillian Lovell, of Mamaroneck, N. Y.; a daughter, Mrs. George Cordell Easter (Sarah Lovell Jones), a senior at Vassar College; and a son, Steven Eben Northey, a sophomore at Yale University; a brother, Dr. Theodore Winslow Jones of Pittsfield, Mass.; and two sisters, Mrs. Wayland DeBoise, of Walpole, Mass., and Mrs. Eleanor Kemp, Menlo Park, Cal.

GORDON HERBERT SUNBURY, 1927

Gordon H. Sunbury of Newington, Conn., died suddenly February 23rd in Hightstown, New Jersey. He was 58 years old. Mr. Sunbury was buried in the town of his birth, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada.

An English teacher for many years, Mr. Sunbury was a specialist in remedial reading. He received an M.A. degree from Harvard Graduate School in 1934. He subsequently taught at Avon Old Farms School, Avon, Conn.; St. Andrew's School, Middletown, Del.; St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass.; The Reading Institute, Boston, Mass.; Dexter School, Brookline, Mass.; and the Peddie School, Hightstown, New Jersey.

Surviving are his mother, Mrs. Martha Sunbury; his wife, Mrs. Pearl Raycroft Sunbury; and a brother, Guy.

WILLIAM ASTOR TOWILL, 1927

William A. Towill died at Bristol, Conn., after a short illness, at the age of 53. Mr. Towill resided at Harwinton Avenue, Plymouth, Conn.

The son of an Episcopal clergyman, Mr. Towill was born in Rhinebeck, N. Y. He entered Trinity from Rogers High School, Newport, Rhode Island, and graduated with a B.S. degree. Following graduation he entered the field of transportation and was most recently employed by Landers, Frary and Clark, New Britain, Conn.

Mr. Towill is survived by his wife, the former Miss Alice Richmond; a son, William F.; a brother and two sisters. He also leaves a grandson, William F., Jr., and several nieces and nephews.

RUSSELL BURRAGE, JR., 1942

Word has reached the College of the death of Russell Burrage, Jr., October 7, 1957, in Boston, Mass., after a short illness. He was born in Boston December 29, 1918, a son of the late Russell Burrage. A graduate of the Noble and Greenough School, he entered Trinity in 1938 with the Class of 1942 but only stayed in residence for one year and a half. His fraternity was the Epsilon Chapter of Delta Psi. For several years he was associated with the American Airlines in Boston and the University Press of Cambridge.

JOHN ANDREW PREISSNER, 1955

John A. Preissner died in Hartford January 29th after a long illness. He leaves his mother, his wife, the former Miss Margaret E. Beyer, and two daughters, Diane Marie and Elizabeth Anne.

Jack was born April 26, 1933, in Hartford, a son of the late John A. Preissner and Helen E. Stanley. He prepared for college at William Hall High School, West Hartford, where he starred in basketball holding that school's high scoring record of 35 points in a single game. Entering Providence College he transferred to Trinity in February 1953. At Trinity he played basketball and baseball for two years, and was a member of the Newman Club.

After his graduation he joined the firm of Bent and Bent in Hartford as an insurance agent.

WILLIAM HUTCHINSON PUTNAM, HON. 1942

William H. Putnam, who received an honorary M.A. from Trinity in 1942, died at the age of 80 on March 10th in Hartford Hospital.

The citation read at the time of his honorary degree quoted Cicero: "Men resemble the gods in nothing so much as doing good to their fellow citizens." Mr. Putnam devoted a great portion of his life to his fellow citizens and to the city he loved so deeply. He was a leading figure in Hartford's redevelopment program and the Bridge Authority. He aided medical, education, political and civic organizations continually.

He leaves two sons, Lyonel H. and Albert D.; a daughter, Marcella R.; and three grandchildren.

CLASS NOTES

In this section each Class Secretary is listed with his address next to his class numerals. The secretaries will appreciate greatly receiving news of your activities or of the doings of your classmates.

'06 Frederick C. Hinkel, Jr.
63 Church Ave., Islip, N. Y.

HERMAN L. SCHWARTZ is spending the winter in Myrtle Beach, S. C. Last fall, AUSTIN D. HAIGHT of New Lebanon Center, N. Y., was reelected a justice of the peace, an office he has held continuously since 1919.

'08 Edwin J. Donnelly
61 Knollwood Road
West Hartford, Connecticut
FIFTIETH REUNION

ROBERT MASON is chairman of the Board of Assessors of Rocky Hill Co. A number of '08 are preparing for the 50th Reunion. Your class secretary has been drafted as reunion chairman and asks you to drop a line about yourself and register for commencement.

'10 William S. Eaton
58 Terry Road, Hartford

The Engineering Dept. at the college received a copy of "Standard Handbook for Electrical Engineers" from A. E. KNOWLTON. Mr. Knowlton is Editor of this handbook. He is also a consulting engineer, consulting editor for "Electrical World" and consulting editor for Merriam Webster dictionaries.

'13 Thomas G. Brown
170 E. 17th St., Brooklyn 26, N.Y.
FORTY-FIFTH REUNION

New York alumni of the Class of 1913 met together on January 24th to make plans for the 45th reunion. It was decided to make contact with all other members of the class, through Class Agent KENNETH B. CASE, to plan on a distinctive costume, and to stage a reunion dinner at the Hartford Club. Out of the Class of 65 graduating, 22 have passed away.

Present at the meeting were LEONARD D. ADKINS, THOMAS G. BROWN, ALLAN B. COOK, and ELIOT L. WARD.

'14 Robert E. Cross
208 Newberry St., Hartford

'15 Ralph H. Bent
Riverdale Country Day School
N. Y., N. Y.

WARD DUFFY, well known editor of The Hartford Times, was one of the leaders of the Church Public Relations Institute held March 24 at the Hartford Seminary Foundation.

'16 Robert S. Morris
100 Pearl St., Hartford

BOB O'CONNOR'S son, Anthony, was married to the former Miss Suzanne DeGrove Perry of Bedford, N. Y., on April 12.

'17 Einer Sather
215 No. Quaker Lane
West Hartford

'18 Joseph Buffington Jr.
419 Maple Lane, Sewickley, Pa.
FORTIETH REUNION

About the time you receive this issue of the Alumni Bulletin, you will be receiving a preliminary letter from your secretary concerning our Fortieth Reunion. A post card will be enclosed, and I urge you to fill it out and return it promptly.

HENRY BEERS has recently been elected a Trustee of the Hartford Y.M. C.A.

'19 Sumner W. Shepherd Jr.
150 Mountain Road, W. Hartford

'20 Joseph Hartzmark
229 St. James Pkwy.
Cleveland Hts., Ohio

It is reported via Berkeley, Cal. by DAVID BEERS '57, that FRED HOISINGTON appeared February 21st on the "Tic, Tac, Dough" TV program. Fred made an excellent showing although he failed to win against a perennial champion.

'21 Beaufort R. L. Newsom
36 Waterside Lane
Clinton, Conn.

'22 Bert C. Gable
61 Clearfield Rd.
Wethersfield, Conn.

GLOVER JOHNSON has been made a director of the Federal Paper Board Co., Inc., N. Y., and the Howlands Dry Goods Co., Inc., in Bridgeport. He also has been appointed chairman of the lawyers and law firms division (New York City) of the American Red Cross Campaign for 1958.

'23 James Calano
35 White St., Hartford

THIRTY-FIFTH REUNION

Be sure to keep June 6th and 7th open so you may be able to attend the 35th Reunion. IKE NEWELL has been appointed your reunion chairman. He has called upon EARL ANDERSON, WALT CANNER, SERENO GAMMELL, JOE MULLEN, AL MACKINNON, HAROLD SMITH and JIM CALANO to serve on his committee. If fourteen of us were able to participate in the 30th Reunion, which was arranged mainly through the efforts of Walt Canner, it would certainly seem reasonable to expect a record attendance with a full committee exerting every effort to serve your interests. Let each and everyone of us resolve to make the 35th Reunion the best yet! Let us use this opportunity to prove that we are proud to be members of the Centennial Class of Trinity College!

'24 Stanley L. Kennedy
70 Ledgewood Road
West Hartford

'25 Raymond A. Montgomery
76 Carew Rd., Hamden, Conn.

DR. ALFRED L. PEIKER gave an address in New Orleans before the members of the Louisiana chapter of the American Institute of Chemists and the Louisiana section of the American Chemical Society. In his talk on "Performance Evaluation of Research Personnel," he discussed the scientific and managerial roles of professionals and some guide lines for management in using traditional organizational structures for research organizations.

'26 N. Ross Parke
77 Van Buren Ave.
West Hartford

It is with pleasure that we record the fact that Miriam and HAROLD MES-SER'S son, David, is now in his second year at Rensselaer. Heartiest congratulations go to Katherine and JO HUB-BARD for their new home on Long Island Sound, which be it known is a "Converted Barn" and for the new grandson, David William, which their daughter Nancy presented them. Also I've just heard from MARTIN M. COLETTA who is now residing at 1602 N. Seacrest Boulevard, Boynton Beach, Fla.

'27 Frank Conran
49 Oxford St., Hartford

'28 Royden C. Berger
53 Thomson Road, West Hartford
THIRTIETH REUNION

DAN GOTKIS has been elected president of Temple Berith Sholon of Troy, New York. A member of the board of trustees of the Temple for eight years, he was its financial secretary for five years. Active in other community affairs, Dan also helped organize a local P-T Association. He has a son at RPI and

a daughter at Troy High School. Dan is supervising special agent of the reimbursing division of the New York State Department of Mental Health.

In thumbing through some business magazines the other day, I spotted the picture of someone I haven't seen for nearly 30 years. It was JIM HARTLEY and in spite of the 30 years he looks almost the same. Jim is with the Hanover Bank in New York and he had written an article for "Reporting," a magazine for industrial editors.

At the annual meeting of the Aetna Life and Affiliated Companies, HENRY MOSES was elected vice president and cashier of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, Aetna Casualty and Surety Company and the Standard Fire Insurance Company.

JIM BENT has been elected a director of the Security-Connecticut Insurance Companies, New Haven. He is also a trustee of Hillyer College and the Hartford School of Music.

Jim, as chairman of our 30th class reunion, is holding a series of meetings in Hartford to make plans for the weekend. Are you planning to be there? The dates are June 6 to 8.

The Rev. Dr. JOHN E. LARGE has been making the papers in New York with his offer to give the Mayor his Renault Dauphine car. It seems the mayor's aide accepted the car thinking it was offered in a "jocular way" only to find apologies were in order.

'29 James V. White
22 Austin Road, Devon, Conn.

WILLIAM F. BURLEIGH addressed a dinner meeting of the Industrial Management Club of Waterbury. His topic was "The Right to Work." Mr. Burleigh has been with GE since 1929 and with the employee relations staff since 1945.

'30 Dr. Philip M. Cornwell
85 Jefferson St., Hartford

'31 George A. Mackie
30 Piper Road, Hamden, Conn.

'32 William A. Boeger Jr.
21 Oak St., New Canaan, Conn.

'33 Edward Paige
80 Beleden Gardens Dr.
Bristol, Conn.

TWENTY-FIFTH REUNION

'34 John Mason
17 Arnoldale Road, West Hartford

ORRIN BURNSIDE has been promoted to assistant secretary of the Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co. He is the company's representative on the automobile rating committee of the National Bureau. AL DIXON recently delivered his 4,500th baby. He has been elected a vestryman of the Sherwood Episcopal Church near Baltimore. BILL THOMAS is Senior Warden of St. Paul's Church, Centerville, Md. YOUR SECRETARY has been named associate director of

development at Trinity, and looks forward with keen anticipation to working closely with BERT HOLLAND.

DOUG GAY represented the College at the inauguration of Dr. Irvin E. Lunger as president of Transylvania College on April 15.

'35 Robert J. Lau
96 Pennwood Dr., South
Trenton, N.J.

DUANE FLAHERTY reports he is now residing at 6603 Devonshire Ave., St. Louis, Mo.; and that he is currently associated (as a fur buyer) with Scrugg-Vandervoort-Barney, Inc., in that fair city. He further notes that his daughter, Gail, will graduate from St. Joseph's College, West Hartford, this June. We do agree with Duane, that the calendar must be perpetrating some sort of diabolical joke on all of us? It does seem as if it were only just last June, that many of us were sporting our own caps-and-gowns, 'neath the Elms!

'36 John F. Geare
Barnes-Barnard-Geare
Clark-Keating Bldg.
Cumberland, Md.

The only news at hand is from DON BURKE who writes that he has been in Cyprus and Syria. He and his wife Helena went to see Mycenae and some of the old Frankish castles in the eastern Peloponese.

'37 G. J. Lepak
229 Oxford Street, Hartford

JOEL BROOKE has become a partner in the firm of Elmo Roper and Associates in New York. Joel joined the firm in 1952 as a research associate and later became a research executive. He has carried out marketing studies in a wide variety of fields, including packaging and product design and testing. Before joining the Roper organization Joel was advertising manager of A. S. Barnes & Company.

DON ATHEARN has been named Advertising Manager of Mohican Markets, Hartford. He will direct the 54 market chain's daily advertising in some 40 newspapers throughout New England, New York and Pennsylvania, as well as coordinate promotional activities. Don previously has been an account executive with advertising agencies in Cleveland, Boston and Springfield; and was also director of public information for the Cleveland City Planning Commission. Don resides with his wife and two children at 1574 Longmeadow St., Longmeadow, Mass.

STAN FISHER hopes to visit the campus in August during his round-the-world "home-leave" trip with Mrs. Fisher and two of his three children.

BILL PAYNTER, Director of Advertising and Public Relations at the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., was a panel leader at the Church Public Relations Institute March 24 at the Hartford Seminary Foundation. The topic of his panel was The Suburban Church.

'38 Frank Jackson
Brooks School, N. Andover, Mass.
TWENTIETH REUNION

Congratulations go to JOHN TIED-
MAN for his appointment as assistant
comptroller of The Philadelphia National
Bank.

'39 John T. Wilcox
57 Glenview Drive
Newington, Conn.

WILLIAM F. PICKLES has been
named assistant vice president of the
Balboa and Arrowhead Insurance Com-
panies. Bill has been with the company
since 1954.

'40 Ralph R. Shelly
1282 Crestwood Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio

'41 C. Cullen Roberts
111 Pearl St., Hartford

'42 Martin D. Wood
Group Insurance Dept.
Connecticut General Life
Insurance Co.
Bloomfield, Conn.

JAC CUSHMAN has been promoted to
corporate secretary and convention man-
ager of the American Gas Association.
JAC has been with the American Gas
Association since 1947. Prior to this pro-
motion, he was assistant director of pub-
lic information. CHARLEY JOHNSON'S
first book, *Steve Fletcher, U.S. Marine*,
a novel for boys from 12 to 17, was
published last October by John C. Win-
ston Company. Nice going, CHARLEY,
that's a good age bracket for sons of the
Class of 1942. DR. BOB SMELLIE has
been promoted to a full professor in
chemistry at Trinity. TOM TAMONEY,
in conjunction with his new partners, has
just opened a new law office, Danaher,
Lewis & Tamoney, in Hartford.

'43 John L. Bonee
50 State St., Hartford
FIFTEENTH REUNION

Sixteen alumni from the Class of 1943
have made reservations for the Reunion.
Their names are set out below. This is
an excellent return for so early in the
year. Keep your reservations coming!

BILL HINSON writes that he and his
family have moved to a new home at
3622 Schenley Avenue, Ashtabula, Ohio.
RAY CUNNINGHAM writes that he is
still serving happily as Rector of Grace
Church in New York, has three children,
and is now serving as Dean of the Con-
vocation of Dutchess County, New York.
NORM HALL, presently with the De-
partment of Christian Education of the
National Council, Protestant Episcopal
Church, with offices in Greenwich, Conn.,
writes that he visited the campus re-
cently, preached in the Chapel but was
unable to make it downtown—for which
he is not excused. JOE ROSSI obtained
certification from the American Board of

Pediatrics during 1957. FRANK RACKE-
MANN writes: "This is a big occasion!
(The Reunion—of course) What about
my wife?" Wives are enthusiastically wel-
comed, Frank—make plans to bring Ade-
laide along.

LARRY KAVANAUGH writes that he,
his wife and two children are now liv-
ing in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Larry has
been transferred to the Puerto Rican
Branch of the First National City Bank
of New York after 11 years with them in
New York City. He says the island is
most enjoyable, nice people and excel-
lent weather. He asks that all men from
Trinity visiting Puerto Rico stop in to
see him and states that he ran into Ford
Ransome in a Spanish Class at the Uni-
versity of Puerto Rico. Ford is a navi-
gator with Riddle Airlines, flying between
New York and San Juan. JARVIS
BROWN writes that he is "Pastor of a
37-year-old church 'midst the orange
groves and oil wells of Northeast Orange
County, California — temperature 68°
January 27, 1958."

JACK McLAUGHLIN and MAURICE
KENNEDY are both in Germany. Jack
in Frankfurt and Maurice in Munich.
Both insist that they cannot make it to
the Reunion "due to distance"—but your
secretary is still pressing them. Jack
writes: "I am married to a very lovely girl
for over five years and we have two
wonderful children, Christopher and Jef-
frey, 4 and 2½ respectively. We live in
a neighboring town near Frankfurt which
is considered one of the finest resort
towns in Germany—Bad Homburg. It
means roughly 30 minutes commuting
back and forth every day, but the plea-
santness of living in this small town com-
pensates for this driving time."

These men have made reservations for
the June Reunion: Bill Hinson; Pete
Peterson; Ray Cunningham; Fred Fox;
Charlie Hodgkins; Norm Hall; Drew
Brinckerhoff; Joe Rossi; Frank Racke-
mann; Sal Carrabba; Reub Pomerantz; Sol
Bromberg; Les Hipson; Dave Tyler; John
Bonee.

Major ROBERT W. WELLES is sta-
tioned at Diyarbakir, Turkey, and does
not expect to return to the states until
late in 1958.

'44 Elliott K. Stein
202 Morningside Dr. W.
Bristol, Conn.

Only news this month from the strong,
silent Class of '44 is about two changes
of address. DUDLEY ROBERTS Jr. is
at Wells Theological College, Wells,
Somerset, England. How about dropping
a letter about Merrie Olde England,
Dudley? FRANKLIN R. HOAR is now
living at Simon Willard Road, Concord,
Mass.

'45 Andrew W. Milligan
24 Trotwood Drive
West Hartford, Connecticut

CECIL BAKER'S new address is 109
S. Greenwood, Palatine, Ill. SID MOR-
RALL has recently moved to Herman
Oaks, Cal., from Hartford. HAROLD

MONOSON has just moved his Law
Office to 99 Pratt St., Hartford. Best of
luck at the new location. JOE RHEIN-
BERGER has been made supt. of the
bond dept. at the Providence, R. I.,
branch office of the Aetna Casualty &
Surety Co. Joe will move up from Char-
lotte, N. C., about April 1st. Your secre-
tary was recently made a partner in the
insurance firm of R. C. Knox & Company.

'47 Thomas F. Egan
124 Elm St., Rocky Hill, Conn.

JOSEPH A. LORENZO was named
as clerk of the Hartford Police Court
and sworn in during a brief ceremony by
Judge Joseph J. Fauliso.

'48 Thomas M. Meredith
54 Normandy Dr.
West Hartford

TENTH REUNION

DOUG CARTER, a member of the
Loomis School science department, has
been awarded a National Science Foun-
dation Fellowship to study at the Uni-
versity of Pennsylvania. The program is
designed to help improve science teach-
ing at the secondary level.

'49 Charles I. Tenney
Holly Road, Wayne, Pa.

It is always nice to report on the suc-
cess of our classmates. There are two
fine promotions to report and the arrival
of a new offspring. JOHN NOONAN
scores twice having been promoted to
regional sales manager for Smith Kline
& French Laboratories and acquired a
new daughter by the name of Sheila.
DAVE AUSTIN became state agent for
my old Alma Mater, the Aetna Insurance
Company in Atlanta, Georgia. Dave was
in charge of their Winston Salem, N. C.,
office so he is really getting farther in
the deep South. Why that Yankee even
writes like a rebel.

AL KING, one of the few remaining
bachelors, is about to give up the good
fight. I understand a mighty fine girl
named Margaretta Cash from Ames,
Iowa, is going to walk down that aisle
with Al this June. They met while Al
was at graduate school at Iowa State Col-
lege in '56. By the way, I am sure Al
holds the record for attendance at sum-
mer schools. He has attended no less
than ten! Anyone challenge that record?
There will never be a recession in the
moving business as long as the class of
'49 is around. BILL CONNORS has
moved from East Hartford to Hamden,
Connecticut; JOE LOPPERT from East
Granby to Windsor, Connecticut; JOE
JULAVITS from Lutz, Florida to Tampa,
Florida. ART HOWARD left Hoosac
School in Hoosac, New York, for Har-
vard School in North Hollywood, Cali-
fornia. That's a nice haul.

Chaplain ALLEN BRAY is now at
Culver Military Academy in Culver, In-
diana. I am pleased to report a guy
named TENNEY has stepped down from
the position of president of the Philadel-
phia Alumni Association and chairman
of the interviewing committee. Both of-

offices are at long last in capable hands—WALT ARMSTRONG '50 and JERRY HANSEN '51 have assumed these duties respectively. HARVEY BINGHAM received his N. J. Professional Engineer's license. At present he is civil engineer with the Newark consulting engineering firm of Porter, Urquhart, McCreary & O'Brien.

'50 Robert Mullins
19 Lilley Road, West Hartford

WILLIAM P. BOLAND has opened an office at 40 Central Ave., Hartford for the general practice of dentistry.

'51 Richard L. Garrison
R.D. #1, c/o G. E. Garrison,
Hummelstown, Pa.

Word has been received that LAWRENCE BARRETT is working with Babcock & Wilcox in Lynchburg, Va. Congratulations go to three of our men who have recently announced their engagements. They are DONALD ROME to Sheila Ward of West Hartford, ROLLINS R. SMITH to Janet D. Sawdon of Bronxville, N. Y. and NORM WACK to Ann N. Steenken of West Hartford.

'52 Douglas C. Lee
200-A Sigourney St., Hartford

BILL VIBERT writes from St. Louis that although he misses Connecticut winters he appreciates the milder weather they have been having in the mid-continent. (Half an inch of snow versus about a foot and a half) Mark Vibert, their son, has been visiting with Pat's mother in Avon, Connecticut, since Christmas and Bill expects that either he or Pat will be East in March to retrieve their offspring. Also by way of St. Louis, word comes that "HOOT" NICHOLSON has left Westinghouse and is now sales manager of the J. R. Clancy Company in Syracuse, N. Y.

DAVE BARRY, recently out of the Army where he was stationed in Washington, has opened up a law office in partnership with William C. Bieluch. Dave's shingle can be seen hanging outside 750 Main St., Hartford. TONY STEVER has moved north of the border and is now living at 147 Blair Road, Galt, Ontario, Canada. How about letting us know what's cooking in Galt, Tony?

JOHN STEWART reports that his six months in the Sud de France doing geological work was most enjoyable. John starts a six months training program with Magnolia Oil Company on April first and will be located in Wichita, Kansas. Sometime in the fall he expects to be heading south for Venezuela. The Stewarts are also happy to announce the birth of a daughter, Leslie Ann, who arrived February 27. WERNER SCHILD, who is with National Cash Register here in Hartford recently became engaged to Miss Ellinor Whitehead of Waterbury. We all extend our best wishes to the future bride and groom.

A release that just came in announces that ANTHONY PETRO has joined Ezzo Research and Engineering Co. The firm

is the central scientific affiliate of Standard Oil Company (N. J.). Congratulations to JOHN NESTERUK and wife whose new addition arrived in the form of a daughter on the 23rd of March.

'53 Joseph B. Wollenberger
1307 W. Little Creek Drive
Norfolk, Va.

FIFTH REUNION

PAT KELLER is on his way to the altar. He and Cornelia Pease Godfrey have contracted to walk down the aisle in June. ART TILDESLEY has another addition to the Tildesley Clan: Susan Elizabeth was born on December 8th of last year. FRANK CALLAN writes that he is still working at Chance Vought Aircraft in Dallas, Tex. as a test engineer. Soon, however, he expects to enter the missile field service with the company. Frank has two children and recently completed graduate work at SMU and will receive an M.S. Mech. Engr. in June.

KEN BARNETT has moved to Parlin, N. J. with Du Pont. He has a new daughter, Gail, making two young ones, and has a new home in Little Silver, N. J. PHILIP MALLON has added to his family with his first son, John Philip, born December 21, 1957.

JOHN PARKER III writes that he is in Denver with United Air Lines Ground Services Dept. and that they love it. His son celebrated his 1st birthday this month and they are awaiting another heir due to arrive in June. John states that he would like to attend the reunion but it looks like he will be needed at home. ED SIMMONS has just started working toward an M.A. in English at Univ. of Calif. and plans to teach, when finished, in Calif.

EDMUND BLACKLER writes that he is out of the Air Force and working for Raytheon as a methods analyst. Ed's family has grown to 3 children, two girls and a boy. RAY PARROTT tells us that his family has grown with the birth of Suzanne Rebecca born January 6th. Ray has a new home at 52 Radcliffe Rd., Belmont, Mass. and is still with A. D. Little, Inc. STAN McCANDLESS is working for Pratt & Whitney in the design engineering department at the North Haven plant.

ORISON MARDEN writes that he is back east from the West Coast and is working for C.B.S., 485 Madison Avenue, New York City and living at 7 Winthrop Lane, Scarsdale, where they wait the arrival of an heir.

This is five year reunion for the Class of '53. Your reunion committee is working hard and fast to whip up a whirlwind, wonderful weekend—a fantastic fin de semaine. There will be luncheons, dinners, parties, prizes, and most important of all seeing all of our old friends once again. That in itself is worth looking forward to and worth visiting Hartford.

So remember, you have two jobs to do: 1) send in the details of your recent doings and 2) Make your plans for attending the gay, gala, glorious "Fifth For '53."

RICHARD GAGNE tells us that he has two daughters and a son and is living in Farmington with a new job as assistant manager for G. M. Welding Co. DIRCK BARHYDT reports the arrival of Dirck, Jr. on March 11.

'54 Frederick H. Searles
1438 John Jay Hall
Columbia University
New York 27, New York

I received a letter from GORDIE WEST last week informing me about his job with the Corning Glass Company. After graduating from the Wharton School of Finance, Gordie went directly to Corning to work with the glass works. He is presently working in their sales department. Gordie also mentioned that his wife, Sally, gave birth to a baby girl in March 1957.

I read in a recent newspaper clipping that DICK WOIKE, who is an investment broker, sold his interest in the Manhattan Casualty Co. The Company was reported to have been purchased by Chicago's richest man for two and one-half million dollars.

That's the news for now. If any of you happen to be in the New York area, be sure and look me up. I expect to be at Columbia until the middle of August. Just got word that PETER SIVASLIAN and his wife Lillian had a daughter Lauri Ann, born March 2nd.

'55 E. Wade Close Jr.
14559 Hubble Ave.
Detroit, Mich.

The Detroit Alumni had their annual meeting in March and all were pleased to have the chance to congratulate president Jacobs for the marvelous job he is doing for Trinity. RON COE, DICK JOY and GORDON MAITLAND were able to be on hand for the affair; but, unfortunately, PETE WHITING and BEAU FUGER were unable to break away from previous commitments. BILL VOLPE, now located in Midland, Michigan, was just a little too far away to make the trip on a weekday and to be back to work the next morning.

The new president of the Trinity group here in the Motor City is Stan Pratt of the class of 1928. His niece, Shirley Pratt, married BOB MILLER and they are living in Waterbury. RON COE is working with the American Brass Company in the American Hose Division. BOBBY FREEMAN is also with the American Brass Company but is located in Waterbury, Connecticut.

Servicemen stationed in this country include LEW VERILLO at Turner AFB in Albany, Georgia, and DICK CLARKE in Greenville. PHIL IVES is now in Alexandria, Virginia, and JOHN NYQUIST has his headquarters in North Little Rock, Arkansas.

JOHN PALSHAW is in the sales promotion department at Edwards Company in Norwalk and in his recent letter he says he is active in the handling of advertising and public relations. BEURY SIMONS was also with Edwards before he went into the air corps. Beury is flying out of McGuire AFB in New Jersey,

is married and has two sons. Another papa is JIM VAN PETERSILGE who has just been released from the navy. He and his family are living in Greenfield, Mass. Peggy and ED YEOMANS added Scott Edward to their family in January and you can bet they are mighty proud of their little "Yo-Yo." RUSS MANNEY, his wife and son are living in Detroit now and Russ is in the accounting department of the Michigan, Wisconsin Pipe Line Company.

Engagements and weddings have recently declined which shows the few remaining bachelors are holding on a little tighter to their freedom. DON PIERUCCI and Louise Holeman were married during March in Corpus Christi. COLBETH KILLIP and Ardyth-Lou Pearsall recently announced their engagement and so did FRANK LUBY to Lucy Pope of Bronxville. Frank is working for the National Carbon Company. DAVE JOHNSON married Joyce J. Evans February 24 at Wichita, Kansas. He is with the Air Force at North Little Rock, Arkansas.

TUBBY KENNEDY and wife, Nancy, have been transferred by Alcoa to the Atlanta sales office. KIT MORGAN is attached with the 80th Antiaircraft Battalion at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. BOB SHAW is a Corporal at Fort Stewart, Georgia, and another doughboy, PETE SMITH, is located at Fort Benjamin Harrison near Indianapolis. Before entering the service Pete was with Mutual of New York.

RON MOSS made a stop in Detroit and says the experience of singing with Fred Waring is marvellous and loves everything about it. Ron says he saw ED CAMPENOIS recently and remarked that the "champ" has developed a round physique. SANDY BURBANK is teaching math in a New England prep school and both he and his wife are enjoying their scholarly life. Another learned classmate trying his hand at teaching is CLAY STEPHENS. His little subjects hang out at The Haithcock School in Greenwich, Connecticut.

This last bit of news can only be added as it appeared in the paper. "ROBERT L. SIND of New York City, an account executive for Anderson and Cairns, will leave March 27th by plane from Idlewild Air Field for Holland, Italy, France and England. He plans to return March 3rd"—quite a feat even for a '55er.

'56 Pvt. Edward A. Montgomery Jr. US 51362971, 408th Sup. & Tr. Co. 11th Airborne Division, APO #112, New York, N.Y.

JACK EVANS has been ordered to Morocco for eighteen months with the Air Force. Winkie and MACK HICKIN announce the arrival of John Rice on February 20th. YOUR SECRETARY has been accepted at Harvard Business School next September. He expects to leave Germany and the paratroopers sometime in July. BILL REED has left Hartford and may be addressed at 69 Hillcrest Road, Maplewood, N. J. He is with the group pension department of Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. in N.Y.C.

JIM TEWKSBURY has left Labrador and is stationed in northern Minnesota with the Air Force. The SANFORD SCOTT'S have started their family with the arrival of Dean Sanford, February 23rd.

RICHARD STANSON received his silver wings in graduation ceremonies at Goodfellow Air Force Base, Tex. ROBERT PAUL PERENS is finishing his 2nd year in medicine at the Chicago Medical School. He says its a swell place and the training is excellent. He appreciates the "Class Notes" in the *Bulletin* and would like to see more of them—anyone take a hint? HOWARD J. GARTLAND graduated from Officer Basic School February 15th at Quantico, Va. His rank is that of a second lieutenant. LT. ALLYN L. BEARDSSELL is engaged to Elizabeth Dalton Foster of Roanoke, Va., and ROBERT J. ALLEN is engaged to Anne Margot Cross of Canandaigua, N. Y.

'57 William N. Pierce, Jr.
763 Kimball Avenue
Westfield, New Jersey
"The Lemonsqueezers"

Several engagements concerning members of our class have been announced. DYKE SPEAR and Joann Palmer of Williamantic have announced their engagement. Dyke is attending the University of Connecticut Law School in Hartford. RICK ELDER has announced his marriage intentions with a late summer wedding planned. Rick is with the Electric Boat Division of the General Dynamics Corporation in New London.

February brought a daughter to the GERALD CHANNEL'S in Florida. Gerry is stationed on the West Coast of Florida while attending flight school.

DUANE WOLCOTT is in the Army stationed at Ft. Bliss, Texas. Recently he and FRED SILL got together in El Paso and "did the town!" FRED BAIRD graduated from the Advanced Artillery School at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas in February. Fred is an officer candidate. PAUL RUSSO has resumed his duties as a salesman in the Boston area for Edgecomb Steel. Rudy recently completed a six month tour with the Army.

NORM KAYSER and his wife, the former Miss Joan Gallup, have returned to New England after a short tour of duty in Florida. The Kayser's are now stationed at Westover AFB in Massachusetts. DON DUFF recently left the American Brass Company in Waterbury for his tour in the Air Force. Don, who will enter flight training, plans to be married in the early Fall.

LONDONER'S BEWARE!!!! Lt. PAUL MARION entered the Air Force to be assigned a three year tour in England. Lt. BILL LEONARD, a month later, was assigned the identical tour. Meanwhile RON LABELLA expects to report for active duty by the first of April.

"DUKE" RAYNARD, who is with Southern New England Telephone, recently was featured in an article entitled, "SNET BACHELORS." The article concluded with "Duke's" answer to the question: An ideal girl? "Well, she should have a sparkling personality, be easy on the eyes, be a sports fan and, of course,

a top-notch cook!" Good luck and happy hunting, Duke! Doug, who is an Adviser for the Junior Achievement, expects to be called into the Army's six month plan very shortly. RAY KISONAS recently left SNET to report for observer training at Lackland AFB, Texas. Ray is an officer candidate and is scheduled to receive his commission and wings in March, 1959.

News received at the college tells that HANS BECHERER has left Munich where he has been studying conversational German at the University. He will sign up with the Air Force in April and be returned some twenty miles from Munich. DUNC BENNETT has recently been discharged from the Naval Hospital at the Navy Great Lakes Station after a four month's bout with pneumonia. He is recuperating in Jamaica. 2/LT. BERTRAM G. FRAZIER AO3083917 may be addressed Class 59-E, Box 193, Malden Air Force Base, Mo. Terry will be there another four months after which he may be sent to Texas for further flight training. The engagement of DONALD DUFF to Phyllis Carol Bradt has been announced and a fall wedding is being planned. Also the engagement of JIM MELROSE to Shayne Dunn of West Hartford, with a June wedding, has been announced.

Graduate Alumni Notes

JOHN W. NYSTROM M.A. '53 received his Ph.D. at Yale University in 1956. Since leaving Trinity, he has taught at the New Haven and Danbury State Teachers Colleges and is now with IBM Corp., as Manager of Research Education. He is in charge of all educational and instructional programs in Research Organization. Dr. Nystrom is married and the father of two children.

MAX WEINER M.A. '53 received his Ph.D. at Yale University in 1957. Since leaving Trinity, he has taught in the Meriden public schools and at New Haven College. Dr. Weiner has been Guidance Director for the White Plains (N.Y.) public schools since 1956. He will be a visiting instructor at Trinity College in the 1958 Summer School.

ABSOLOM VILAKAZI M.A. '54 was a teaching fellow at The Kennedy School of Missions, The Hartford Seminary Foundation, at the time that he studied for his master's degree in education at Trinity. Since the June graduation in 1954, Dr. Vilakazi returned to his native Natal, South Africa, where he completed his course work for the Ph.D. at the University of Natal, Durban. In November, 1957, he returned to America, this time with his family, to take up permanent residence here, serving as Professor of Anthropology at The Kennedy School of Missions. In January, 1958, he received his Ph.D., *in absentia*, for his anthropological dissertation on "The Valley of the Thousand Hills of Natal."

Dr. Vilakazi is married and the father of two girls and three boys, ages six to fourteen. He will join Dr. Weiner (M.A. '53) as visiting lecturer in cultural anthropology at the Trinity Summer School in June, 1958.

Spring Sports Schedules

VARSITY BASEBALL

<i>Date</i>	<i>Opponent</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Place</i>
April 12	Amherst	2:00	Home
April 17	Worcester Tech.	3:15	Home
April 24	Yale	3:15	Home
April 26	Coast Guard	2:00	Away
April 29	Springfield	3:00	Away
May 2	M.I.T.	4:00	Away
May 3	Middlebury	3:00	Home
May 7	Coast Guard	3:50	Home
May 9	Bowdoin	3:00	Away
May 10	Colby	2:30	Away
May 15	Univ. of Mass.	3:50	Home
May 17	Tufts	2:30	Away
May 20	Wesleyan	3:00	Away
June 6	Wesleyan	2:30	Away
June 7	Wesleyan	2:30	Home

VARSITY GOLF

<i>Date</i>	<i>Opponent</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Place</i>
April 21	Rhode Island	2:00	Home
April 24	Worcester Tech.	2:00	Home
May 1	Springfield, A.I.C., and Williams (Quad. at Williams)	4:00	Away
May 5	Univ. of Mass.	2:00	Home
May 9, 10, 11	New England Inter-collegiates at Univ. of Vt.		
May 14	Amherst	3:15	Away
May 19	Wesleyan	2:00	Away

VARSITY TRACK

<i>Date</i>	<i>Opponent</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Place</i>
March 27	Wesleyan (Indoor)	3:00	Away
April 18	Univ. of Mass.	3:15	Home
April 23	Amherst	3:50	Home
April 26	Middlebury	1:30	Away
May 3	Coast Guard	1:30	Home
May 10	Univ. of Vermont	2:00	Home
May 13	Worcester Tech.	3:50	Home
May 17	Eastern Intercollegiates at Worcester Tech.	10:00	

VARSITY TENNIS

<i>Date</i>	<i>Opponent</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Place</i>
April 19	Rhode Island	1:30	Away
April 22	Union	3:50	Home
April 25	Worcester Tech.	3:30	Away
April 30	Coast Guard	3:50	Home
May 3	Springfield	2:00	Home
May 8	Holy Cross	3:00	Away
May 10	Amherst	2:00	Away
May 13	Wesleyan	3:00	Away
May 16, 17, 18	New England Inter-collegiates at Brown		

LACROSSE

(Informal Sport)

<i>Date</i>	<i>Opponent</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Place</i>
April 18	Brown	3:15	Home
April 23	Amherst	3:15	Away
April 26	Worcester Tech.	2:30	Home
May 3	Holy Cross	3:00	Home
May 10	Tufts	2:30	Away
May 13	Univ. of Mass.	3:30	Away